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OR

CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN
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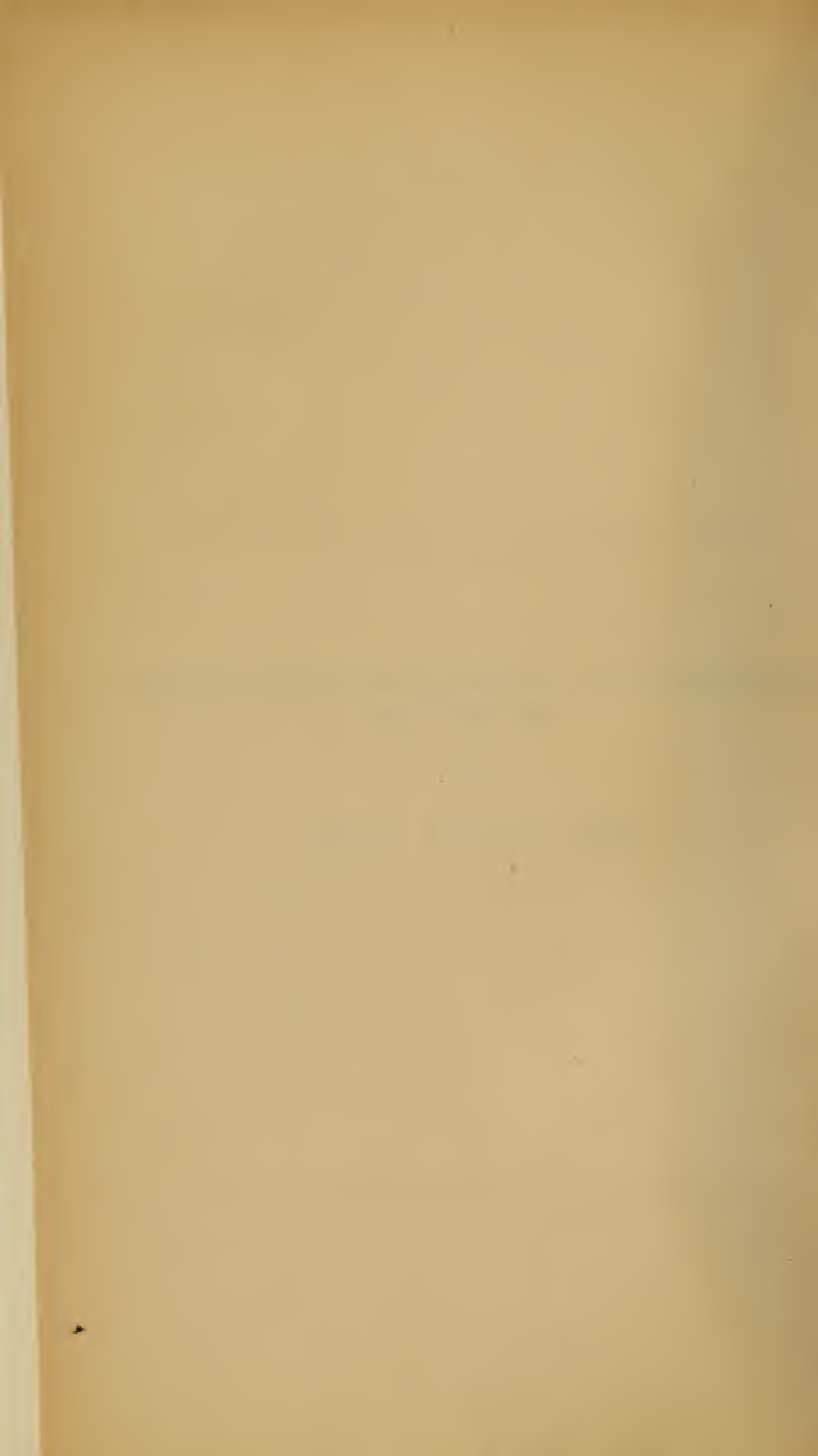
DURING

THE MIDDLE AGES.

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THE CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, UNDER
THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

ON the 26th of January 1857, the Master of the Rolls submitted to the Treasury a proposal for the publication of materials for the History of this Country from the Invasion of the Romans to the reign of Henry VIII.

The Master of the Rolls suggested that these materials should be selected for publication under competent editors without reference to periodical or chronological arrangement, without mutilation or abridgment, preference being given, in the first instance, to such materials as were most scarce and valuable.

He proposed that each chronicle or historical document to be edited should be treated in the same way as if the editor were engaged on an *Editio Princeps*; and for this purpose the most correct text should be formed from an accurate collation of the best MSS.

To render the work more generally useful, the Master of the Rolls suggested that the editor should give an account of the MSS. employed by him, of their age and their peculiarities; that he should add to the work a brief account of the life and times of the author, and any remarks necessary to explain the chronology; but no other note or comment was to be allowed, except what might be necessary to establish the correctness of the text.



The works to be published in octavo, separately, as they were finished ; the whole responsibility of the task resting upon the editors, who were to be chosen by the Master of the Rolls with the sanction of the Treasury.

The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, after a careful consideration of the subject, expressed their opinion in a Treasury Minute, dated February 9, 1857, that the plan recommended by the Master of the Rolls "was well calculated for the accomplishment of this important national object, in an effectual and satisfactory manner, within a reasonable time, and provided proper attention be paid to economy, in making the detailed arrangements, without unnecessary expense."

They expressed their approbation of the proposal that each Chronicle and historical document should be edited in such a manner as to represent with all possible correctness the text of each writer, derived from a collation of the best MSS., and that no notes should be added, except such as were illustrative of the various readings. They suggested, however, that the preface to each work should contain, in addition to the particulars proposed by the Master of the Rolls, a biographical account of the author, so far as authentic materials existed for that purpose, and an estimate of his historical credibility and value.

Rolls House,
December 1857.

POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN
MONACHI CESTRENSIS;

TOGETHER WITH THE

ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS OF JOHN TREVISA
AND OF AN UNKNOWN WRITER OF
THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

EDITED

BY

REV. JOSEPH RAWSON LUMBY, M.A.,

LATE FELLOW OF MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

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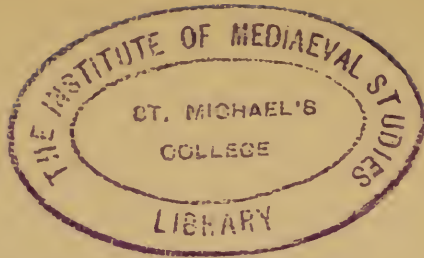
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INTRODUCTION.

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INTRODUCTION.

IN chapter xxx. of Book iii., Higden concludes the history of Alexander the Great. The authorities mentioned are Petrus, Vincentius, and Trogus; but the story is in substance that given by the Pseudo-Callisthenes, and which, in Higden's time formed the chief portion of the popular romance of *King Alysaunder*, and was received as veracious. The chapter narrates the great king's visit to the talking trees of the sun and moon.¹ The trees (not the Chaldæan priests, as in Arrian) foretell the king's approaching death, if he will enter the city of Babylon. However, in his joy at receiving proposals of submission from many nations of the West, whose ambassadors were awaiting his arrival, he enters the city, and there is poisoned at a banquet at the house of Thessalus,² the physician. According to Higden it is Antipater, who sends his son Cassander from Macedonia, for the purpose of poisoning Alexander. The description of the quality of the poison does not agree either with Arrian or the Pseudo-Callisthenes, but appears to be made up from the

Death of
Alexander
and divi-
sion of his
empire.
Book iii.
Cap. xxx.

¹ Pseudo - Callisthenes, iii. 17, gives the whole story in a letter which Alexander is supposed to have sent to Aristotle (to which circumstance Higden also alludes, p. 6), recounting this and many other marvels which had been seen by the King. The place near which the trees were is called ἡ Πρασιακὴ πόλις.

² Pseudo - Callisthenes, iii. 30,

agreeing with Arrian, represents Medius as the giver of the banquet, but gives the story of the poisoning, which Arrian only mentions to reject as without foundation. No doubt the occurrence of Thessalus as the name of the giver of the feast is owing to negligent quotation from Trogus, who has "Medius Thessalus" (xii. 13.)



two.¹ The king, on drinking the poison, which was conveyed to Babylon in the hoof of a horse, groaned as though wounded with a knife,² and dies, leaving no arrangement for the succession. All that he was able to do was to mention that the most worthy man should succeed him, and to give his ring to Perdikkas. The moralizing reflections at the end of the chapter (xxx.), are not in Trogus, but bear a considerable resemblance to some verses which are put by Pseudo-Callisthenes into the mouth of Alexander on his death bed. Of the successors of Alexander mention is made of Ptolemy in Egypt, Seleucus³ in Syria, Antigonus in Northern Asia, and Philip Aridæus in Macedonia. Of these the history follows first the fortunes of Ptolemy. The authority is Josephus (xii. 1.), and, as might be expected, we are told little more than of his seizure on Syria, and his capture of Jerusalem by attacking the Jews on the Sabbath day.

Egyptian
history.
Cap. xxxi.

The help which Ptolemy gave to Pyrrhus, afterwards the famous king of Epirus, towards the recovery of his kingdom, is also noticed. Of Ptolemy Philadelphus⁴ it is related, without any authority being given and contrary to all that we know from other sources, that he warred with and overcame his father. The account of

Cap.
xxxii.

¹ Arrian says (vii. 27) in alluding to accounts which he does not believe, *οἱ δὲ καὶ ὅτι ἐν ἡμίονου δπλῇ ἐκόμισε καὶ τοῦτο ἀνέγραψαν*. And Pseudo-Callisthenes (iii. 30.) *καὶ τοῦτο διαλογιζόμενος* (i.e. Antipater) *ἐσκένασε φάρμακον δηλητήριον ὃ οὐκ ἔφερεν ἀγγεῖον οὔτε χαλκοῦν οὔτε ὑάλινον, οὔτε κεράμιον, ἀλλ' εὐθέως ἐρρήγνυτο ἐν μολιβδίνῃ οὗν πυξίδι βαλὼν τὸ φάρμακον ὃ Ἀντίπατρος καὶ περικα-*

θάψας ἄλλη πυξίδι σιδηρᾷ ἔδω τῷ ἰδίῳ υἱῷ.

² Ps. Call. iii. 30. *ὡς τόξῳ πεπληγὼς διὰ τοῦ ἥπατος*. Here the poison is conveyed to the king by Iollas the cup-bearer, who is an accomplice in the plot.

³ All the MSS. agree in writing the name as Seleucus *Nicanor* instead of *Nicator*, see p. 16.

⁴ The orthography is always *Philadelphus* in the MSS.

his kindness to the Jews, which is quoted from Petrus, is also confirmed by Josephus.¹ The mission to Eleazar the high priest, to obtain a copy of the Jewish scriptures for the Alexandrine Library, is mentioned though without details. The opinions of Augustine and Jerome are cited upon the manner and time in which the LXX. version was completed. While on the subject of Greek versions of the Scriptures, Higden mentions those of Aquila, Symmachus, Theodotion, and the *quinta*² *editio*, as well as the Latin version made by Jerome. The matrimonial alliance between Ptolemy and Antiochus Theos, king of Syria, which put an end to the long war between these kings is mentioned, and also its disastrous consequences both to king Antiochus and his son by Berenice, the daughter of Ptolemy. The authority for the history of Egypt, except in cases where the contrary is stated, is always Petrus Comestor.

Ptolemy Euergetes, who is called in all the MSS., except those of the type to which C.D. belong,³ *frater* and not *filius* of Ptolemy Philadelphus, is narrated to have avenged the murder of his sister Berenice, and her husband and child, by invading Syria and extending his conquests over a great part of Asia, but to have been recalled by the news of a revolt among the princes of Egypt.⁴

Cap.
XXXIII.

¹ Josephus, B.J., xii. 2.

² So called from the position which it occupied among the Greek translations in the columns of Origen's comparative arrangement of the versions ; for more information see Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, Articles, *Versions*, and *Septuagint*.

³ The labour bestowed in forming the new class-catalogues of MSS. in the British Museum has shown

that C.D. belong to the earliest type of the MSS. of Higden, and therefore we may often expect to find correctly in them what has been corrupted in the later types. The greater correctness of these MSS. had already been noticed more than once by Prof. Babington. See vol. i., p. 394.

⁴ The Prince of Syria, whom he is said to have attacked, is named by

Cap.
XXXIV.

He was succeeded by his son Ptolemy Philopator, whose luxury and debauchery are mentioned on the authority of Trogus. His vicious life ¹ and crimes induced Antiochus the Great to attack him, but he was defeated with great loss. On his death, his infant son Ptolemy Epiphanes succeeded to the throne, and the kingdom of Egypt was placed under the protection of the Romans. This was done because of the threatened inroads of the Macedonians and Syrians. The brief success and ultimate failure of Ptolemy's general Scopas against Antiochus III. is mentioned, and also the marriage of Ptolemy ² to Cleopatra the daughter of that king. From Josephus is drawn the account of the double tribute said to have been demanded of the Jews at this time, by Antiochus, and also by Ptolemy, the tribute of Syria being claimed by both monarchs.³ Onias the high priest, is said to have refused to pay the tribute to Egypt, and the ill consequences of such refusal were only prevented by the politic conduct of Joseph, the nephew of Onias. The mention of this Joseph leads to a digression (for which the authority is still Josephus) on the cleverness of Hyrcanus, Joseph's younger son, some portion of whose talent was displayed when he was sent by his father to congratulate the Egyptian king on the occasion of the birth of his son.

Higden, Antiochus Galerius; but the succeeding passage (p. 46), shows that the person meant is Seleucus Callinicus, the father of Seleucus III. and Antiochus the Great.

¹ The *meretrix* to whose fate, as well as that of some others, Higden alludes, was Agathoelea, the sister of Ptolemy's profligate minister Agathocles.

² The text of Higden (p. 74), which says that Antiochus married Ptolemy's daughter, must be wrong, though the versions follow the Latin as it stands. Ptolemy at this time was six years old. The only wife of Antiochus the Great was Laodice, daughter of Mithridates IV., king of Pontus.

³ Antiochus had promised it as part of his daughter's dower, but had not given it up.

Of Ptolemy Philometor the only notices are that in his reign a Jew named Aristobulus wrote for him a commentary¹ on the law of Moses, and that Antiochus Epiphanes gave his sister in marriage to Ptolemy, with a view to gain possession of Egypt, but was disliked by the Egyptians, and a stop put to his schemes by the interference of the Romans,² whose embassy caused Antiochus to desist from the siege of Alexandria. Ptolemy's alternate support of Alexander Balas, and then of Demetrius Soter in Syria, and his ultimate conquest of Asia are mentioned on the authority of Petrus, but without details.³ The son of Ptolemy Philometor was proclaimed king after his father's death, under the title of Ptolemy Eupator, but this is unnoticed by Higden, who gives the name of *Eupator* as well as *Philopator* to the son⁴ of Euergetes I.

Cap.
XXXV.

Of Ptolemy Euergetes II. all that is mentioned is the length of his reign, and very little more notice is given to Ptolemy Soter II. We are merely informed of his banishment to Cyprus through the influence of his mother, who wished her younger son Ptolemy Alexander to have the sovereignty; and afterwards that when Alexander was driven from the throne for the murder of the mother who had placed him upon it, Soter II. was recalled and reigned eight years.

Cap.
XXXVII.
Cap.
XXXVIII.

Cap.
XXXIX.

¹ This commentary, which is alluded to by Clemens Alexandrinus (Strom. i. pp. 305, *b*; 342, *b, v, p*; 595, *c, d*), and by Eusebius (Præp. Ev. vii. 13; viii. 9; ix. 6; xiii. 12) was designed to prove that most of the Gentile philosophy was derived from the law of Moses.

² The Marcus *Publius* of Higden's text (p. 110) is a confusion for C. *Popillius* Lænas, who was the spokesman of the Roman ambassadors. Cf. Liv. xlv. 12.

³ Alexander Balas pretended to be a son of Antiochus Epiphanes, and claimed the kingdom of Syria against Demetrius Soter. He was aided by Ptolemy Philometor, but repaid the aid by an attempt to murder his benefactor. This caused Ptolemy to use the army brought to help Alexander as a means of overthrowing him.

⁴ See p. 50.

- Cap. XL. The next king of Egypt whom Higden mentions is Ptolemy Dionysus,¹ better known as Auletes ; but he only states the length of his reign. Of his daughter, the famous Cleopatra, somewhat more is said. She is stated to have reigned two years before Cæsar, five under Cæsar, and fifteen under Augustus. She shared the kingdom with her elder brother Ptolemy, who during his minority was under the protection of Rome. Pompey, fleeing to Egypt after his defeat in Thessaly, is killed, according to Higden, by the stratagems of Ptolemy.² On Cæsar's arrival in Egypt, the people of Alexandria entreat his pardon for Ptolemy, who soon requites the grant by a rebellion, in the end of which he perishes,³ and Cæsar gives the kingdom to Cleopatra, by whose blandishments he is fascinated. This queen is next mentioned as taking the part of Antonius against Octavianus, a notice of which is repeated at the commencement of the next chapter, together with the story of their defeat and flight after the battle of Actium. A few sentences tell of the death of both Antony and Cleopatra, and the subjection of Egypt to the Romans.
- The kingdom of Syria. Cap. XXX. The kings of Syria are slightly noticed, mainly where their history touches upon that of the Jews. There is first given a list of these kings, from Seleucus Nicator to Antiochus Epiphanes. Of the first, the only mention made is of the colonies which he founded and called by the names of his father, his mother, and himself, and of the respect which he paid to the Jewish people. It was

¹ Called *Dionysius* in all the MSS. Of Ptolemy Alexander II., son of Ptolemy Alexander I., no notice is taken in the Chronicle.

² This rather appears to have been done by the contrivance of Pothinus an eunuch, in whose

hands the young Ptolemy was, and who caused Pompey to be killed, hoping thereby to secure the favour of Cæsar. See Lucan, viii. 484, &c.

³ He really was drowned in attempting to escape.

in his time that Simon the son of Onias was high-priest at Jerusalem, and was succeeded by his brother Eleazar.

Of Antiochus Soter nothing is mentioned but the name. Cap.
XXXII.
The war of his son Antiochus Theos with Ptolemy Philadelphus has been noticed under the affairs of Egypt. He was succeeded by Seleucus Callinicus, called in Higden Antiochus Galericus, who left two sons, Seleucus and Antiochus. Cap.
XXXIII. The former was murdered by Nicanor,¹ one of his own officers, and was succeeded by his brother Antiochus, who is known as "the Great." His design of invading Egypt has already been noticed. It was this king who entered into a confederacy with Philip, King of Macedonia, to invade Egypt during the minority of Ptolemy Epiphanes, and who also conquered Scopas, Ptolemy's general, but in the end betrothed² to that king his daughter Cleopatra. Cap.
XXXIV. At the end of the chapter his murder in the temple Navee in Persia is recorded.³ Seleucus, the elder brother⁴ and predecessor in the kingdom of Antiochus Epiphanes, is mentioned in the story of Hyrcanus, the son of Joseph, already alluded to. And it was through fear of his successor that Hyrcanus committed suicide. In the same chapter it is told how Antiochus Epiphanes was given as a hostage to the Romans.⁵ The story of the mission of Heliodorus from Seleucus Philopator to plunder the temple at Jerusalem,

¹ Higden does not notice that he reigned, or by whom he was slain, merely saying, "Antiochus, occiso fratre suo, regnavit."

² On p. 74, line 17, *duxit*, though in all the MSS., is a mistake. To be correct the sentence should run *regressus dedit ei Cleopatram filiam suam in uxorem*.

³ This is the event foretold in Daniel, xi. 18, 19, that he should be

overcome by the Romans, and die in "a fort of his own land."

⁴ He is here (p. 84) called in one MS. Seleucus *Soter*, and the same title is given to him in the text (p. 102), though other authorities call him Seleucus (IV.) *Philopator*. Josephus calls him *Soter* (A. J. xii. 4, ad fin.).

⁵ Repeated on p. 108.

is told on the authority of Petrus; but the statement that Josephus explained the two men¹ who slew Heliodorus to have been two angels is without foundation, as Josephus does not mention the occurrence at all.

This was the time when the book of Jesus, the son of Sirach, was written.²

Cap.
XXXV.

Antiochus Epiphanes escaped from Rome,³ and reigned on his brother's death. He gave his sister to Ptolemy Epiphanes, with a view to the ultimate seizure of Egypt, but was prevented by the Romans from carrying his scheme into execution. It was on his return from this unsuccessful expedition into Egypt that he perpetrated such cruelties upon the Jews. During this period it was that Onias, the son of Simon, fled into Egypt, and being kindly received by Ptolemy, built Heliopolis.⁴ There is a confusion in Higden's account between two persons called Onias, father and son. The father was the high priest whose brothers, Jesus and Johannes, adopted Gentile names and habits⁵ to gain favour with Antiochus. The son was the builder of Heliopolis. We are told how Jesus and Johannes (called by the Greek names of Jason and Menelaus) trafficked in sacred things with Antiochus, and, on the authority of Petrus, that the holy fire was quenched at the time of their mercenary

¹ See 2 Maccab. iii.

² The name *Panarethon* given in Higden's text to this book was, according to Jerome (Præf. in Lib. Sol. ix. 1242, Migne) the name given to the volume made up of the Wisdom of Sirach, the Book of Proverbs, and the Wisdom of Solomon. The title was ἡ πανάρετος σοφία or ἡ πανάρετος. Cf. Routh's Rel. Sacr. i. 278.

³ The real fact was that Seleucus

Philopator gave his own son Demetrius as a hostage in the place of his brother Epiphanes.

⁴ On this Onias and the city which he built, see article *Onias* 5 in Smith's Dictionary of the Bible and the references there given. The builder of the city was Onias, son of Onias, not the son of Simon as Higden states.

⁵ See 2 Maccab. iv., Josephus, Ant. Jud. xii. 5.

actions. The history proceeds with the profanations attempted and perpetrated by Antiochus in Jerusalem, and the resistance offered thereto by Mattathias and his sons. This history drawn from Petrus corresponds with the story of the books of the Maccabees, containing all the additional particulars, which are given in the second book concerning the death of Antiochus. The same chapter also notices that Antiochus Eupator, the son of Epiphanes, continued¹ the war against the Jews.

The next chapter commences with the return of Demetrius Soter² from Rome, and his occupation of the kingdom of Syria. The story tells that he had gone to Rome to accuse his uncle, and hearing of his death returned to claim the kingdom. Both Lysias and the young King Antiochus were put to death by him. Then is given the appeal of Alcimus to Demetrius, the death of Nicanor, Judas' treaty with the Romans, and then his death. Next follows the history of the war of Alexander³ against Demetrius Soter and his son, Demetrius Nicator, and the murder of Alexander in Arabia. Jonathan, brother of Judas Maccabæus, is at first a supporter of Nicator, but when Antiochus, the son of Alexander, is brought forward by Tryphon he favours his claim, and also forms a new league with the Romans and with the Spartans. Tryphon slays Jonathan (who is succeeded by his brother Simon), and then takes the kingdom, murdering the young Antiochus. Simon joins the party of Demetrius Nicator, who is killed by Arsaces, king of Persia, and succeeded

Cap.
xxxvi.

¹ As he was but a child it was Lysias who carried on the war. See Josephus, A. J., xii. 14, 15.

² Son of Seleucus Philopater, who had been sent to Rome as a hostage in the place of Antiochus Epiphanes.

³ Alexander Balas (Joseph. A. J., xiii. 4., Justin. xxxv. 1.). He is said by some to have been the natural son of Antiochus Epiphanes, by others, a mere pretender.

by his brother,¹ Antiochus VII. Sidetes, who at first was friendly with Simon, but afterwards sent Cendebeus to attack Judæa. Cendebeus is defeated, and Simon renews his friendship with the Romans and Spartans. Then is told how Simon and his two sons were treacherously slain by Ptolemy, prince of Jericho, Simon's son-in-law; and how John Hyrcanus, one of Simon's sons, besieged Ptolemy, but was obliged to withdraw from the siege. Antiochus Sidetes (called in the text Ponticus²) besieges Jerusalem, but is bought off by Hyrcanus with a portion of the treasure from David's tomb. Hyrcanus obtains the friendship of the Romans, and destroys Samaria, which was afterwards restored by Herod. Hyrcanus dies, after being duke for twenty-three years,³ Aristobulus, his eldest son, succeeding him. This latter imprisoned his mother and three younger brothers, and at first favoured his second brother, Antigonus, but soon after murdered him. The kingdom of Judæa may be considered as beginning from this Aristobulus. On his death without issue, his brothers are released from prison, and one of them, Alexander Jannæus, is made king. After a reign of great cruelty⁴ he dies, leaving two sons, Hyrcanus and Aristobulus, but committing the kingdom to his wife Alexandra, who was popular with the Jews. At this

Cap.
XXXVIII.

¹ He is called son in the text, p. 132, but was the son of Demetrius Soter.

² I cannot discover the source from whence the name *Ponticus* comes, but as the name *Sidetes* is from Side in Pamphylia, where he was brought up, so the other name may for a similar reason be derived from some connection with Pontus.

³ There is much confusion about the duration of Hyrcanus' power. Josephus in one place makes it

thirty-one years, in another thirty-three; Eusebius puts it at twenty-six. Cf. Josephus, *Ant. Jud.* xiii. 10., *B. J.* i. 2., Euseb. *Chron.* p. 94.

⁴ A great part of the savage conduct of Jannæus seems to have been caused by the hostility between the Pharisees and Sadducees, with the former of which parties he was at first identified, but subsequently went over to their opponents. See Joseph. *A. J.* xiii. 12-15.

point the chronicle leaves the further history of the Seleucidæ, and confines itself to the more limited subject of the history of the Jews, merely intimating that the Syrian power was in the end overthrown by the Romans.¹

Alexandra reigned nine years, and was guided in her policy by the Pharisees, and on her death the contests of her sons, Hyrcanus and Aristobulus, gave the Romans an excuse for interfering in the affairs of Judæa. By Pompey² Hyrcanus was made prince and priest and Aristobulus imprisoned. Scaurus was left as Roman governor of Syria. Pompey's ill-success dates from the time when he permitted the Jewish temple to be desecrated and used as a stable. Cap. xli.

We are briefly told that Antipater the Idumean,³ the father of Herod the Great, was a friend of Hyrcanus, and from previous services had interest enough with Julius Cæsar to obtain the appointment of procurator of Judæa. He set Herod, his second son, over Galilee, and when the father was poisoned⁴ the son and his brother were promoted through the influence of Antonius. Herod was subsequently declared king of Judæa, but was not able to enter on the possession of his kingdom for four years, through the opposition of Antigonus, who represented the Asmonean dynasty. Herod married subsequently Mariamne, a niece of this Antigonus, and Cap. xliii.

¹ Antiochus XIII. Asiaticus was the last king of Syria, and was de-throned by Pompey B.C. 65.

² The transaction was much more complicated than Higden records. At first Pompey sent M. Æmilius Scaurus from Damascus to settle the disputes of Hyrcanus and his brother. Scaurus put Aristobulus in possession of the throne, but Pompey, on coming in person, re-

versed this decision, for what reason we are not told. Cf. Joseph. Ant. Jud. xiv. 3-5.

³ For an account of Antipater see Joseph. Ant. Jud. xiv. 7. He had been made governor of Idumea by Alexander Jannæus.

⁴ Malichus, who compassed his death, had twice been saved by him from death. Joseph. A. J. xiv. 11.

conformed to the Jewish law. The chapter ends with an account of his wives and children, and the fate of some of them, his favour with the Romans, and his buildings to their honour. From this point such portion of the Jewish history as is given in Higden may be most fitly included with his details of the early Christians.

Isolated
events.

Cap. xxxi.

It is noticed in chapter xxxi., about the time of the restoration of Pyrrhus king of Epirus through the aid of Ptolemy Lagus, that Agathocles¹ was ruling in Sicily, and that at the same time flourished Theophrastus and Menander. And in chapter xxxvii. we are told that about the time of John Hyrcanus, Africa suffered from a terrible plague of locusts; and about the same period an eruption of Mount Ætna took place, which so destroyed Catana and its neighbourhood that the Romans remitted their tribute for ten years.

Roman
history.

Cap. xxx.

Cap. xxxi.

The events of Roman history which Higden notices in this volume extend from the dictatorship² of L. Papirius Cursor to the death of the Emperor Domitian.³ The authorities are Eutropius, Livy, Trogus, Suetonius, and Orosius. Papirius is said to have overthrown the Samnites so thoroughly that the site of their city could not be found. The insults of the Tarentines to the Romans are next mentioned, and the narrative is continued by the history of Pyrrhus in Italy, the account of which concludes with the mention of certain prodigies which appeared there at that time.

Cap.
xxxii.

Then is noticed the first Punic war, for a portion of the account of which Augustine is cited in addition to the authorities above mentioned. The story confines

¹ From Strabo, vi. p. 280, we learn that he, like Pyrrhus, was applied to by the Tarentines for aid against the Romans, and landed

in Italy. See Arnold's *Rome*, c. xxxv.

² 325 B.C.

³ 96 A.D.

itself to the defeat, embassy, and death of Regulus. Silver money was first coined in Rome at this period. Ennius is born at Tarentum,¹ and brought to Rome by Cato² the quæstor. In the account of the poet's thrifty habits, a mistake is made by the translator of the Harleian MS., which shows that the knowledge of Latin he possessed was hardly enough to qualify him for his task.³ A Gallic invasion of Italy under Britomarus is defeated.⁴ Now begins the second Punic war, in which Hannibal's progress towards Rome is related, and the low state to which the Romans were reduced. Occasion is here taken to mention the bringing of the statue of the Idæan mother, Cybele, from Pessinus⁵ to Rome, and the story is in substance that of Ovid's *Fasti*. Philip⁶ of Macedonia helped Hannibal at this time, and Sardinia revolted from the Romans. So that there were four Roman armies afield at one time, in Italy, Spain, Sardinia, and Macedonia.

Cap.
XXXIII.

Hannibal is forced to withdraw from Italy, and is defeated and almost taken prisoner in Africa. Plautus died at this period. Through poverty he at one time ground corn for a baker.⁷ The Roman arms are suc-

Cap.
XXXIV.

¹ He was really born at Rudia, near Brundisium.

² Cato found Ennius in Sardinia as he was coming home from the African war and brought him to Rome.

³ The text runs "habitavit (Ennius) in monte Aventino parco sumptu et *unius ancillæ* ministerio contentus," the latter part of which the translator renders: "He was of litelle meete content with the ministry of *oon zoose*."

⁴ This was not an invasion of Italy, but the murder of Roman

ambassadors by the Senonian Gauls under Britomaris. See Livy *Epit.* lib. xii.; Appian, *Samn.* v. 1, 2.

⁵ The MSS., without variation, call her "*Mater Pessimita*." The adjectives in use are *Pessinunticus* and *Pessinuntius*; but as neither of these forms comes near the MSS. I have put in the text *Pessinita*, thinking that might perhaps be the form intended.

⁶ Philip V.

⁷ The story is from Aul. Gellius (iii. 3), who quotes it from Varro, but no authority is given by Higden.

cessful in Macedonia, and Antiochus the Great is attacked by the Romans for sheltering Hannibal. Philip of Macedonia helps them in this attack, and for so doing receives back his son Demetrius, who had been a hostage at Rome. Hannibal withdraws from the court of Antiochus and goes to Prusias, king of Bithynia, where he takes poison and kills himself. Scipio Africanus banished from Rome dies at Amiternum.¹ The mention of Scipio leads to an account of Scipio Nasica's² prohibition of a permanent theatre at Rome, and some notice of the character and purpose of early scenic performances. The revolt of Perseus from the Romans, and the consequent reduction of Macedonia to a Roman province is next mentioned. The victor Æmilius Paullus, is said, on the authority of Isidore, to have first brought Greek books to Rome; the mention of which circumstance leads to some remarks on the libraries of old time.

Cap.
XXXV.

Ennius died about this time and was buried in the tomb of Scipio.

Cap.
XXXVI.

The third Punic war begins, and is successfully carried on by the younger Scipio. The discussion at Rome whether Carthage should be destroyed, is carried against Scipio Nasica, who would have spared it, that the Romans might have a constant cause for watchfulness. Here the authority is Augustine once more. Carthage is rebuilt, after much loss to the Romans in Africa, in the twenty-second year after its destruction. About the same time a Gallic inroad over the Rhone into Roman territory is repulsed.

¹ This is a mistake for Liternum in Campania, near which place Scipio had an estate, see Seneca, *Ep.* 86, and Livy, xxxviii. 56.

² This was the son of the Nasica

who received the statue of Cybele on its arrival at Rome. The son had the distinguishing name of Corculum.

The next chapter introduces Cicero, but tells us little about him, and confounds him in one story with Tullus Hostilius.¹ The authority for what is said of him is John of Salisbury. Later on in the chapter Marius' conquest of Jugurtha and his victories over the Cimbri are noticed, as is also the social war and its end. Sallust's birth is entered here, and the numerous prodigies which appeared in many parts of Italy, and by an error in chronology² the social disturbances about the agrarian law of the Gracchi are placed at this date. Many things are then mentioned in the lives of Marius and Sulla, much of the authority for which is St. Augustine. Sulla's triumph over Mithridates introduces a short account of the king of Pontus, whose death, and the appointment of Tigranes as king of Syria³ by Pompey, closes the chapter.

Cap.
XXXVIII.

Cap.
XXXIX.

The next chapter is mainly occupied with Roman affairs. The success of Plautus as a writer of plays, and the death of Sulla are the first events noticed. Nicomedes,⁴ king of Bithynia, leaves his kingdom to the Romans. The Gladiatorial war comes next, and the victorious general, Marcus the Proconsul, is the afterwards famous Crassus. In brief sentences are mentioned the birth of Horace, Pompey's conquest of Jerusalem, and Catiline's rebellion with Sallust's history thereof. Then Livy's birth, Virgil's education at Cremona, and Julius Cæsar's consulship, after which, obtaining Gaul for his province he invades Britain. Bede is here added to the usual authorities, and the chapter closes with the murder of Crassus by the Parthians.⁵

Cap. XL.

¹ See p. 140.

² Sallust's birth was B.C. 86 ; Tib. Gracchus' B.C. 166, and his proposed agrarian law, B.C. 133.

³ Which here means Armenia.

⁴ This was Nicomedes III. Philopator.

⁵ The unfortunate end of Crassus is said by Higden, though he does not give his authority, to have been

Cap. xli. The Roman affairs comprised in the next chapter consist of the quarrel and war between Cæsar and Pompey and the death of the latter, with Cæsar's expedition into Egypt. Higden also knows of the Julian reform of the calendar. Cæsar's conquests in Asia and Africa lead to the mention of Cato's suicide, and this to an account of the most celebrated men¹ of that name. Cæsar's achievements are resumed, and the chapter ends with his death in the Capitol, pierced with twenty-three wounds.²

Cap. xlii. This chapter is also devoted to the history of Cæsar,³ and consists of anecdotes from Petrus, Pliny, Valerius, Suetonius, and John of Salisbury, and the mention of Catiline's conspiracy is introduced for the purpose of quoting the comparison from Sallust between Cæsar and Marcus Cato.

a punishment for plundering the temple at Jerusalem, from which he took two thousand talents, which Pompey, with all his sacrilegious enormities, had left untouched. The story of this pillage of the temple by Crassus is found in Josephus (Jud. Ant. xiv. 7; B. J. i. 8), but it is looked upon with suspicion, because, so far as we can learn from other authorities, Crassus' head-quarters were never less than 400 Roman miles from Jerusalem. The story is also mentioned in the Latin treatise "*De Bello Judaico*," which is an enlarged translation of Josephus, and is the work which Higden cites so frequently at this part of his chronicle under the name of *Hegesippus*. The story is given at full length in Prideaux's Connection, pt. 2. bk. vii.

¹ Mennius, which is the name as-

signed to one of the number by all the MSS. is seen from what is related of him, to have been M. Porcius Cato Licinianus. Cato the Censor was, according to Higden, the author of the school book *Ethica Catonis*, so well known to Chaucer, and which can be traced back to about the fourth century, A.D.

² With singular inconsistency Higden quotes from Eutropius (see p. 206) that Cæsar fell pierced with 23 wounds, and immediately afterwards (p. 208) says, without giving his authority, and in a passage where other mistakes are found "*nec vulnus in corpore ejus apparuit*."

³ The authority is not given, but the fatal day for Cæsar is made to be the kalends of July and not the ides of March.

The next chapter opens with an account of the parentage and adoption of Octavius, and the formation of the triumvirate of Octavianus, Antonius, and Lepidus. The defeat of Brutus and Cassius, and the surrender of Cicero to Antonius are mentioned, with the cause of Cicero's murder. The death of Porcia, wife of Brutus, the birth of Ovid, and death of Sallust¹ are put close together. Sallust it was who introduced the letter K into the Roman alphabet.² Cap. xli.

The defeat of Antonius at Actium, and his flight into Egypt, and the death of himself and Cleopatra open this chapter, in which are mentioned Augustus' favour towards Herod the Great, the death of Varro and Virgil, and a large portion of it is consumed by the narration of the magic arts which the stories of the Middle Ages attributed to Virgil.³ Higden's authority is Alexander de naturis, *i.e.* Alexander Neckham. The death of Horace and of Marcius Porcius Latro conclude the notices of Roman events in the chapter.⁴ Cap. xlii.

In connection with the birth of Christ mention is made of the decree of Augustus, which caused the Virgin's visit to Bethlehem. The purpose of the decree Lib. v.
Cap. i.

¹ The story that Sallust married Cicero's divorced wife can scarcely be true. Terentia had been Cicero's wife for thirty years when she was divorced, and Sallust at that time was just forty years of age.

² The old Latin alphabet had *k* as the hard guttural, but it soon fell into disuse, and was only retained in abbreviations of such words as *kalendæ*, &c. Its introduction by Sallust is of course absurd. Cf. Roby, *Latin Grammar*, p. 34.

³ For an account of the romance which was current about Virgil's powers, and which is an amplification of Higden's notice, see an article in the *Fortnightly*, June 1872. The mediæval story makes Virgil study at *Toledo*, a statement which may help us to form an opinion of its origin.

⁴ The latter of these notices is from Marianus Scotus, an authority but seldom quoted by Higden.

was, on the authority of Petrus, that the population of the empire might be known by the number of pence contributed of which each person was to pay one.

Cap. II. Augustus dies, said to have been poisoned or killed by the treachery of Livia.¹

Cap. III. The next chapter is composed of anecdotes of his life, in which his popularity among foreign nations, his invention of the letter X,² his improvements of the city of Rome, his moral character, personal appearance, and clemency are noticed, and in addition to the usual authorities Macrobius and Seneca are here quoted. Augustus died at Nola.³

Cap. IV. Tiberius succeeds and reigns well and wisely at first ; but afterwards his real character is shown. Examples are given of his deeds. Ovid is banished during this reign. Tiberius sends to Judæa for Christ to heal him of a sore disease, but he has been already crucified, nevertheless the impression of the Saviour's face on a cloth preserved by Veronica effects the desired cure.

Cap. VI. Tiberius dies from poison⁴ in the 78th year of his age. He wished Tiberius, the son of Drusus, to succeed him, but that prince was too negligent to come first to an appointment which the emperor made with him, and Caligula consequently was preferred before him.

¹ This is contradicted by all ancient testimony.

² With as little foundation as Sallust's invention of K. Though Higden's taste seems to have led him to notice such matters, he has no mention of the orthographical changes introduced by Claudius.

³ Singularly enough Higden professes to quote from Eutropius, but gives Nola as the place where Au-

gustus died, whereas Eutropius says his death took place at Atella. Tacitus, Suetonius, Dion, Zonaras, all give *Nola*. Eutropius is only followed by Jerome's translation of Eusebius' Chron. "*Augustus Atellæ in Campania moritur.*"

⁴ Suetonius (Tib. 73) says on this point : "Sunt qui putent venenum ei a Gaio datum."

Caligula's parentage, crimes, and attempt to introduce his statue into the Jewish temple, with the accusation and banishment of Pilate, are all the events which Higden notices here. Cap. vii.

But in the next chapter Gaius' murder is mentioned in the notice of Claudius' succession. The great exploit of Claudius was his expedition to Britain. His wives and children are mentioned, and that he was poisoned by Agrippina to make way for her son Nero. The part said to have been played by Herod Agrippa in aiding Claudius' advancement to the empire will be noticed afterwards. Cap. viii.

Of Nero are related his love for music and his performances thereof, his burning of the city,¹ his debauchery and extravagance, and the murders of his relatives and friends, among which a longer notice is given to the case of Seneca, and that philosopher's character is defended. Nero sent Vespasian against the Jews, and on hearing that Galba had been elected emperor by the troops in Spain, slew himself. Cap. ix.

Of Galba is mentioned the election, his adoption of Piso and his death; of Otho, the early success, and eventual failure and suicide; of Vitellius, his cruelty and gluttony; the murder of Sabinus, brother of Vespasian, for which Vitellius was killed by the Flavian partisans. Vespasian's character and conquests are briefly noticed, but most of the chapter is occupied by an account taken from Josephus, of the destruction of Jerusalem, which will be noticed afterwards. Vespasian's death is said to have taken place in a villa in the neighbourhood of the Sabines, and a curious anecdote is quoted of his standing up just as he was dying. Cap. x.

¹ Higden says nothing of the attempt made by Nero to throw the blame of the fire upon the Christians.

Cap. xi. The learning and liberality of Titus are the only points mentioned in his life; the former on the authority of Eutropius, the latter on that of John of Salisbury.

Cap. xii. Domitian, brother of Titus, made his empress to be first called Augusta, and wished divine honours to be paid to himself, and his statues to be all of pure gold. Higden mentions some of his legislation, and that he built the Pantheon. He celebrated a triumph over the Dacians and Germans, but his character was altogether bad. He was murdered after a reign of rather more than fifteen years, and was succeeded by Nerva, under whose mild sway many of the persons banished by Domitian were recalled.

Christian
history.

In the account which Higden gives of Christ and his followers and teaching, we are first told the traditional

Lib. iii.

Cap. XLIV.

story of the parentage of the Virgin Mary. Her mother was Anna, and her father Joachim; but, besides Joachim Anna had two other husbands, first Cleophas, and her daughter born to him, who was also called Mary, was the mother of James, Joseph, Jude, and Simon, who in Scripture are spoken of as the brethren of our Lord; and Anna's third husband was Salome, to whom she bore a third Mary, called for distinction Mary Salome, who was wife of Zebedee and mother of James and John. Joseph, the reputed father of our Lord, was brother to Cleophas, the second husband of the Virgin's mother. The history then takes up the conception of John the Baptist, adding some comments on the chronology, which are followed by similar details in reference to our Saviour, which lead to a discussion on the proper date for the termination of the fifth age of the world. Mary's visit to Elizabeth, Augustus' decree, and Christ's birth in Bethlehem are next recounted. The other events of Christ's early life are in accord with St. Luke

Lib. iv.
Cap. i.

except that we are told that the idols of Egypt fell down when Christ entered that land, and that the holy family remained in their banishment six years. After this follows a chronological discussion of the length of Christ's life on earth.

The next chapter begins with a notice of a circle round the sun, and a spring of oil in the Trans-tiberine part of Rome that flowed all the day on which Christ was born ; we are also told that a statue set up by Romulus fell down, as he had predicted it would. The reason why Herod killed off all the children of two years and under was that on Christ's birth he had suddenly been called to Rome to answer the accusations of two of his sons. He remained there nearly two years, and so all the children born between the visit of the Magi and his return were to be slain. The three most notorious Herods were Herod the Great, called Ascalonita, his son Antipas, and Herod Agrippa I., son of Aristobulus. Herod, on his way to Rome, burnt the ships of the men of Tarsus, because they conveyed the Magi. The two sons who had accused their father at Rome were subsequently put to death by him, as was also his first-born Antipater. Cap. ii.

The joke of Augustus preferring the fate of Herod's swine to that of his sons, is duly recorded. Herod dies miserably, having first attempted to commit suicide. He orders that on his death the sons of the Jewish nobles should be slain, that there might be some mourning when he died. He also would fain have destroyed the Jewish chronicles, which were kept in the archives of the temple. The division of Herod's dominions, and Christ's return from Egypt and his visit to the temple, are here mentioned, as also the accusation and banishment of Archelaus.

Under the reign of Tiberius, mention is made of the appointment of Pontius Pilate as governor of Judæa, an Cap. iv.

appointment said to have been agreeable to Herod Antipas, though Pilate's ambition afterwards led to the quarrel which was only healed at the time of Christ's trial. The account given of Pilate's origin is utterly without foundation. One account is given here of Pilate's end, but a different one in a later chapter. A considerable space is devoted to a description of the Jewish sects, Pharisees, Sadducees, and Essenes.

Cap. v. In the account of Christ's life given in the next chapter, there is nothing which differs from the Gospel history, but a great deal of ingenuity is spent over distinctions of miracles, and chronological arrangements of the events of our Lord's life. After the account of the death of John the Baptist, we are told of the present resting-place of the finger which pointed at Christ, and of his head, which Higden says is shown at Amiens.

Cap. vi. Mentioning briefly the great eclipse which occurred at Christ's crucifixion, and also the rending of rocks, the history passes to the day of Pentecost, and then to the appointment of the seven, and the election of James the Less as Bishop of Jerusalem. The virtues of James are dwelt on, and also the conduct of Nicholas to prove himself not jealous, and an account is given of Judas Iscariot, making the life of the traitor to have consisted of events exactly similar to those of Œdipus in the Greek tragedies. Stephen is stoned and the disciples scattered, Peter first becoming a bishop in the east, then at Antioch, and at last at Rome. A very brief notice is given to St. Paul's conversion and labours, though much is made of the visit of Seneca to the apostle when he was a prisoner at Rome.

Cap. vii. Caligula is said to have been a friend to Herod Agrippa, but to have banished Antipas. The fate of the daughter of Herodias is described in the translation by Trevisa thus: " þe corþe swelowede þe wenche þat

“tomblede.” In this chapter is also given the other account of Pilate’s end, his banishment, and the trouble his body caused after he was dead.

In Claudius’ reign occurred the famine foretold by Agabus, and Helen, the Queen of the Adiabeni, helped the Jews at Jerusalem. Some notice is given of St. Mark and the compilation of his gospel; also of Marcial, bishop of Limoges, and Apollinaris, bishop of Ravenna.¹ Mark, against his own wish, is made bishop of Alexandria. The death of Herod Agrippa I. is mentioned, and his final visit to Cæsarea is said to have been made to celebrate plays in honour of Cæsar. A little history is also given of his previous adventures. It was to his son Herod Agrippa II. that Christian men fled over Jordan when Jerusalem was about to be taken. The Virgin Mary died at this time, and Philip the apostle was crucified at Hieropolis. Lazarus, who had been made bishop of Cyprus, died the second time four and twenty years after his resurrection. Paul’s trial and appeal conclude the notices of the Christian church in this chapter.

Under Nero Paul came to Rome, but no mention occurs of Nero’s accusation of the Christians. Peter ordained two bishops at Rome, Linus and Cletus (called also Anacletus). Luke was at Rome and wrote there the Acts of the Apostles. The soldier who pierced Christ’s side, who was called Longinus, was martyred at this time in Cappadocia. He became a Christian from having his sight restored by the blood which ran from Christ’s wound. The martyrdom of James the Just is related from Eusebius. St. Mark died in Egypt. Linus the bishop is martyred. St. Peter overcame the magical

¹ On the name Ravenna, see ch. x. p. 458.

arts of Simon Magus, who was much regretted by Nero. St. Peter and St. Paul were now martyred at Rome, and Vespasian sent against Jerusalem. Clemens Romanus was made a bishop, but some of the particulars of the account are difficult to reconcile with the previous notice of Linus' death. The body of Clemens was discovered long after his death.

* Cap. x. The history of the siege of Jerusalem is abridged from Josephus, only it is suggested that it was for the crucifixion of Christ rather than, as he says, for the murder of James the Just, that such a terrible visitation came.

Cap. xi. A certain bishop Julianus, said to have been Simon the Leper, died about this time; but he is a different personage from St. Julian, the patron of hospitality, whose history is related here.

Cap. xii. Anacletus the Pope, who is here said to be a different person from Cletus, died, and was succeeded by Evaristus. St. John, who had been banished by Domitian to Patmos, returns from exile on that emperor's death.

The chief authorities for the earlier portion of the Christian history are St. Luke and Petrus, and for the latter portion Eusebius.

British History. Lib. iii. Cap. xxxi. The notices of British history are very scanty, and are all from Geoffrey of Monmouth, except where Bede is quoted about the invasion of Julius Cæsar. They commence with the death of Morvidus the cruel,¹ who was swallowed by a sea monster. Of his five sons, first reigned and died Gorbonianus the eldest. He was suc-

¹ Geoffrey tells of Morvidus that he undertook to destroy this sea monster, which coming from the *mare Hibernicum* used to devour the people who dwelt on the shore, and that in the combat he was utterly defeated, and the beast devoured him "*velut pisciculum.*"

ceeded by Archgallo, whose cruelty provoked a rebellion, through which he was banished. The third brother, Elidurus, now succeeds, and in a hunting expedition in the forest of Galtres¹ finds his brother Archgallo in hiding, and induces the nobles to restore him to the throne. When Archgallo dies, Elidurus is again king, but is seized and imprisoned by the two younger brothers, Vigenius and Peridurus; but when they are dead, he is released and made king a third time, and finishes his reign in peace. Of the next thirty-two kings,² Bledgaret³ is the only one noticed, and is said to have been famed for his musical powers. Then reigned Hely, who left three remarkable sons, Lud, Cassibalanus,⁴ and Nennius. Of whom Lud reigns first, and built Caer-
 lud and Ludgate, by which he is remembered, and died leaving two sons, Andragius and Tenuantius, who were too young to reign; Cassibalanus therefore is made king, and was reigning when Julius Cæsar invaded Britain. Cassibalanus was made tributary to Rome, and survived Cæsar's invasion seven years. Andragius having incurred the anger of the
 king his uncle, went with Cæsar to Rome. Tenuantius succeeds Cassibalanus, and no mention is made of Lud's

Cap. XL.

Cap. XLII.

¹ Of the name Yngelwode or Inglewode given to this forest in the MSS. C.D., I can find no trace near York. There was an Inglewood forest in Cumberland, between Carlisle and Caldbeck, see Pearson's *Historical Maps of England*, p. 45, but no such name occurs in the neighbourhood of Galtres. The explanation of Calaterium in the text (p. 28) as the forest of Galtres appears to be due to Higden. It is not correct, however, to assign the other explanation, "*juxta urbem Alchuit*," to Geoffrey. All that the

latter says is, that Archgallo was found "*in Calaterio nemore*," and was taken by his brother "*in civitate Alclud*." Alclud is thought to be Dumbartonshire. See Pearson, p. 20; also Bede, H.E. i. 12, and Alanus ab Insulis Explanat. in Merlini prophet. p. 214.

² For the list of their names see Geoffrey, book iii. chap. 19.

³ The orthography of Geoffrey is *Blegabred*.

⁴ Geoffrey spells his name *Cassibellaunus*.

- Cap. XLIV. third son, Nennius.¹ Kymbelinus succeeds his father Tenuantius, and leaves two sons, Guyderius and Arviragus; the former of whom reigned first, and refused to pay tribute to the Romans, for which cause it was that
- Lib. iv.
Cap. VI. Claudius invaded Britain. That Emperor visited the Orcades, and named his son Britannicus in honour of his British expedition. Lælius² Hamo, one of Claudius' generals, slew Guyderius at Porchester. The same Hamo gave name to Hampton. Arviragus succeeds his brother, and was married to a daughter of Claudius. They were married at a place which received the name of Claudiocester, and is now Gloucester; but Higden records another derivation for the name. Claudius sent his legions into Ireland. Arviragus after a time rebelled against the Roman rule. This rebellion led to the sending of Vespasian to Britain, and he
- Cap. IX. quelled it. Marius, the son of Arviragus, succeeds his father, and gains a great victory over the invading forces of Rodric, King of the Picts. Westmoreland has its name from this king. A stone which he set up in honour of his great victory, and inscribed "Marii Victoriæ," was mistaken by William of Malmesbury for a record of the Roman general Marius. But this was because William had never seen the British book, and did not know of Marius, King of Britain. The conquered troops of Rodric were permitted by Marius to settle in Caithness.³
- Cap. XII. Coillus, the son of Marius, was educated at Rome, and reigning after his father paid tribute duly and

¹ Much is said by Geoffrey of his prowess against the Romans, and how he got possession of Cæsar's sword, but in the end was killed by Cæsar. Book iv. chapp. 3, 4.

² Britannico vocabulo dicebatur Levis Hamo. Geoff. iv. 12.

³ See lib. i. cap. lviii. p. 144, (vol. ii.)

led a peaceful life.¹ He is the reputed builder of Colchester.

In the preface to vol. iii. (p. xxvii.), it was suggested that *Ceadboldes wigh* (Cod. Dip. 427, 1198), in Berkshire, came nearer to the form of Cherdhole or Sherdehoole mentioned in vol. ii. (p. 22), than Cheddar, which had been suggested by Prof. Babington. Since that time I have been shown by Mr. W. Aldis Wright, a MS. in the Trinity College Library (R. 14. 7.), containing an account of the marvels of England, in which the first that is mentioned is *Chedirhole*. This converts Prof. Babington's conjecture into a certainty. The whole piece in which the name occurs seems valuable as an illustration of portions of Higden's first book, I have therefore printed it *in extenso* as an appendix to this volume. There is a somewhat similar account of the marvels of England printed by Hearne as the first appendix to his edition of Robert of Gloucester. The orthography of all the names in his account differs from that of the MS. from which I have printed, and I have shown the variations in the notes. The first sentence in Hearne's copy, which is not contained in the Trinity MS., shows that *Peccum*, mentioned by Higden (vol. ii. p. 22), is most likely the Peak in Derbyshire.²

Two more copies of Higden have been discovered by the researches of the Historical Documents Commission, one in Countess Cowper's collection, the other in that of Mr. Ormsby Gore. From the descriptions given of them

¹ For an account of his correspondence with Pope Eleutherius and the steps that were taken to Christianize Britain in his time, see Geoff. iv. 19.

² It runs thus: "De cavernis
" terræ ventus egreditur in monte,
" qui vocatur *Peec*, tanto vigore,
" ut vestes injectas rejiciat et in
" altum elevet."

they are both of the same type as the MS. A of this edition, having the continuations from 1326, the one to 1346, the other to 1377. In the second report of the Commissioners are also found a few slight notices of John Trevisa as Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford. They occur in the accounts of the Computi of Exeter and Queen's College.

J. RAWSON LUMBY.

Cambridge,
Aug. 8th, 1872.

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CAP. XXXIII.

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Eumenes. Poisons himself. His character. A volcanic island appears in this year at the north of Sicily. Anecdotes of Hannibal. Death of Scipio Africanus. Traits of his character. Scipio Nasica stops the building of a theatre at Rome. Why the Romans instituted stage plays. Seleucus Soter rules in Syria and Asia. Fate of his father. - - pp. 74-102.

CAP. XXXV.

Antiochus Epiphanes takes Jerusalem.

Ptolemy Philometor, king of Egypt. Simon, son of Onias, high priest, bought the priesthood. Seleucus interferes, but is prevented from spoiling the temple, and killed. Conflicting accounts of Josephus and the second book of Maccabees. Jesus son of Sirach flourishes. Aristobulus, a Jew, writes a commentary on the books of Moses. Perseus, son of Philip of Macedon, rebels against the Romans. Is conquered by Æmilius Paulus. Nobility of the conqueror. Bravery of Mennius (?) Cato. Macedonia becomes a province of Rome. Æmilius Paulus brings books from Greece to Rome. Julius Cæsar tried to form a library. Of the library of Pamphilus. Of the works of Origen and Augustine. Antiochus Epiphanes a hostage at Rome. He escapes. Succeeds his brother Seleucus. Gives his sister in marriage to Ptolemy, whom he afterwards causes to be murdered. Antiochus besieges Alexandria. Roman ambassadors sent to him. Their interview. Onias, the high priest, goes into Egypt and builds a temple at Heliopolis. This remained for two hundred and fifty years. The brothers of Onias contend for the priesthood. To please Antiochus they adopt Gentile names and manners. Antiochus first appoints Jason, but soon puts his brother into his place. The holy fire died out at the time of this traffic in sacred things. Antiochus takes Jerusalem and pollutes the temple. Mattathias and his sons rise against the Macedonians. Judas is made leader of the people. Death of Ennius. Successes of Judas Maccabeus. Institution of the Feast of Dedication. Terrible end of Antiochus. He is succeeded by Antiochus Eupator. He wars against the Jews. - - pp. 102-120.

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Demetrius Soter reigns in Asia and Syria. He had gone to Rome as a child to accuse his uncle Antiochus Epiphanes. He returns

to his kingdom on his uncle's death. Alchimus and Bacchides sent by Demetrius against the Jews. Nicanor sent against Judas; is slain. Judas slain. He is succeeded by his brother Jonathan. Alchimus dies of palsy and Bacchides returns home. Ptolemais occupied by Alexander, son of Antiochus. He, in league with Jonathan, kills king Demetrius. The son of Demetrius after some difficulties comes to his father's throne. League between Demetrius and Jonathan. Tryphon, one of the friends of Alexander, restores Alexander's son, Antiochus. He is friendly towards Jonathan. Friendship renewed between Jonathan and the Romans and Spartans. The Third Punic war. The two Hasdrubals are leaders of the Carthaginians. They are defeated by the younger Scipio, and Carthage is destroyed. The wife of king Hasdrubal throws herself into the flames of the city and perishes as Dido had done before. Of Cato's wish, that Carthage should be destroyed. Nasica's opposition thereto. Evil consequences to Rome. pp. 120-130.

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dates and Tigranes. Mithridates attacked by his son Pharnaces. Mithridates poisons his wife and daughters. Is killed by a soldier at his own request. Birth of Horace. On the death of Alexandra, Hyrcanus and Aristobulus contend for the succession. The Romans interfere. Pompey takes Jerusalem. Gives the priesthood to Hyrcanus, and leaves Scaurus as prefect of Syria. Pompey commits a sacrilege in the temple at Jerusalem and is never successful in battle afterwards. Triumph of Pompey. Catiline's conspiracy. Sallust wrote a history thereof. Livy born. Virgil educated at Cremona. Julius Cæsar consul; afterwards has Gaul and Illyricum as his province. His conquests. His invasion of Britain. He returns to Gaul. Death of Lud, king of Britain. His buildings. Cassabalanus, his brother, succeeds. Lud's sons are made dukes of Kent and Cornwall. One of these, Andragius, encourages Cæsar's invasion. Crassus goes against the Parthians. Takes treasure from the temple at Jerusalem and is consequently conquered. His death. - - - pp. 172-188.

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their duties. Lucan no poet. Martyrdom of James bishop of Jerusalem. Question about his parentage. St. Mark dies in Alexandria. His gospel written at Rome, and approved by St. Peter. Linus martyred. Why St. Peter went to Rome. Overthrow of Simon Magus. Nero arrests St. Peter. Of his escape from prison and return to Rome. He is crucified. Marcellus buries him in the Vatican. St. Paul martyred at Rome. Vespasian sent by Nero against the Jews. Of Nero's suicide. Clemens Romanus succeeds St. Peter. Of his writings. Marius, king of Britain. The north of Britain invaded by the Picts under Rodricus. Marius slays Rodricus, and erects a pillar in memory of his victory. Origin of the name *Westmorland*. Mistake of William of Malmesbury. He had not seen the British book. Marius grants Caithness to the Picts who survived. - - - - pp. 392-418.

CAP. X.

Of the Emperors Galba, Otho, Vitellius, and Vespasian.

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of Vespasian. Apollinaris martyred at Ravenna. How the birds assembled at Ravenna on his birthday. Hence the name of the place which first was Ravensburgh. - pp. 418-458.

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Of the Emperor Titus.

Titus succeeds his father. Of his learning and liberality. Of a day on which he gave no present. His sorrow on that account. He had only one thing to regret on his deathbed. Julianus, the bishop of the Cenomani, dies. Of his virtues and miracles. Not to be confounded with St. Julian, the patron of hospitality. Of St. Julian's unfortunate slaughter of his father and mother, and the long penance of himself and his wife. He is divinely informed of the acceptance of his penance. Death of St. Julian and his wife. - pp. 458-466.

CAP. XII.

Of Domitian and Nerva, Emperors of Rome.

Domitian succeeds his brother Titus. His wife first called Augusta. He builds the Pantheon, where now is the church of Sancta Maria Rotunda. He would have none but gold statues made of himself. Of his meanness of character. Domitian changed the names of the months September and October. Of Pope Anacletus. Different accounts of his nationality. The chronicle of Eusebius differs from other records. Cornelia, the Vestal virgin, burnt alive. Evaristus succeeds Anacletus as pope, and Nerva comes to the imperial throne when Domitian was slain. The persons banished by Domitian return. Among the rest, St. John the Evangelist. Of Coillus, king of Britain, who is said to have founded Colchester. - - - - - pp. 468-474.

APPENDIX.

On the marvels of England - - - - - pp. 477-480.



POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN
MONACHI CESTRENSIS.

POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN MONACHI CESTRENSIS.

LIBER TERTIUS.

CAP. XXX.

[*Alexandri mors.*]

Ab urbe.
423.
A transmi-
gracione.
263.

POST hæc dum Alexander orientalem oceanum per-
agraret, xi. circiter anno regni sui,¹ occurrit ei antistes
arborum solis et lunæ pellibus ferinis indutus, dicens
quod si a coitu essent impolluti locum intrarent de-
positis vestibibus et ornamentis. Et cum essent arbores
illæ centum pedibus altæ, affirmabat Alexander eas
frequentibus imbribus tantum crevisse. E contra
sacerdos predictus asseruit ibi nunquam pluviam
descendisse, nec feram nec avem ibi venisse, sed in
eclipsi solis aut lunæ eas flevisse.² *Petrus*,³ *centesimo*
nonagesimo septimo. De pomis istarum arborum

¹ *xi*^o . . . *sui*] om. C.D.

² Varied and slightly abbreviated
in C.D.

³ *capitulo*, added in C.

TREVISA'S TRANSLATION.

*Capitulum tricesimum.*¹

AFTER þis Alisaundre, aboute þe enlevenþe ȝere of his TREVISA.
kyngdom, passede by þe Est ocean; and þe bissshop of þe
treen² of þe sonne and of þe mone come aȝenst³ hym. Þe
bissshop was i-closed⁴ in wylde bestes skynnes, and seide
pat þey schulde entre into þe place ȝif þey were clene and
nouȝt polute⁵ in likyng by wommen; but þey schulde of⁶
do⁷ her clopes and hire array. And for þilke⁸ trees were
an hondred foot high,⁹ Alisaundre seide pat it roon¹⁰ ofte in
pat place. "Nay", quop the preost, and seide pat þere come
nevere reyn, noþer bridde, noþer wilde¹¹ beest; but the trees
hadde i-wope¹² in þe eclipses of þe sonne and of þe moone.
Petrus, 197. Preostes took¹³ þe apples of þese¹⁴ trees, and

ANONYMOUS TRANSLATION OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

Capitulum tricesimum.

Ab urbe. ALEXANDER after that compassenge abowte the Este ocean, MS. HARL.
in the xjth yere of his reigne, ȝafe metenge to the bischoppe 2261.
of the trees of þe sonne and of the moone, clothede with
skynnes of wilde bestes. To whom the bischoppe seide that A transmi-
thei scholde entre and see the trees of þe sonne and off the gracione.
moone if thei were clene from the synne of lechery, theire
clothes putte awaye; whiche trees hade an c. foote in altitude;
whiche trees were seide to wepe in þe eclippes of the sonne.
Petrus, *capitulo centesimo nonagesimo septimo*. Prestes eit-

¹ *Capitulum* 31, β. and Cx.

² *tren*, β. et infra; *trees*, Cx.

³ *aȝenes*, β.

⁴ *i-cloped*, α.; *clothed*, Cx.

⁵ *not pollute*, Cx.

⁶ *doo of*, Cx.

⁷ *of added in α.*

⁸ *þulke*, γ.

⁹ *heiȝ*, β.; *fote highe*, Cx.

¹⁰ *rone*, β. and Cx.

¹¹ *ne byrd ne wylde*, Cx.

¹² *wepte*, Cx.

¹³ *toke of*, Cx.

¹⁴ *þeose*, γ.

sumentes sacerdotes per quingentos annos vivebant. Et quando radius solaris arborem solis, aut radius lunaris arborem lunæ tangebatur, statim tota¹ tremebatur, et responsa circumstantibus dabatur. *Vincentius*.² Ad quas dum Alexander sacrificare vellet, respondit sacerdos nec ibi licere thus igne uri aut animal mactari. Unde provolutus Alexander ad truncos arborum cum osculo, audivit in ortu solis ab arbore solis loquente Indice,³ et vespere oriente luna audivit a luna⁴ loquente Græce quod unus⁵ foret dominus orbis terræ, et quod in patriam suam non foret rediturus. Unde et consuluerunt ei ut⁶ declinaret accedere ad Babylonem. Alioquin in ea,⁷ non ferro sed veneno, anno sequenti⁸ deficeret. Audivit etiam quod mater sua⁹ miserabiliter occumberet, et quod sorores suæ diu feliciter viverent.¹⁰ *Petrus, centesimo nonagesimo vii^o. Ista et cætera*

¹ *tota*] om. B.

² *Trogus, libro 12^o, C.D.* The complete reference is *Vincentius*, lib. xiii. cap. 43.

³ *in die*, B.

⁴ *a luna*] ab arbore lunæ, C.D.

⁵ *unus*] om. C.D.

⁶ *quod*, A.

⁷ *eo*, B.

⁸ *anno sequenti* before *non*, B.

⁹ *mater sua*] inter suos, C., not D.

¹⁰ Transposed and varied in C.D.

lyvede fyve hondred ȝere; and whan þe beme¹ of þe sonne touchede þe tree of þe sonne, oper þe beme¹ of þe mone touchede þe tree² of þe mone, þan anon þe tre wolde schake,³ and ȝeve answe're to hem þat stood aboute. *Vincentius*. Alisaundre wolde⁴ doo sacrefice to þe trees, and þe preost seide, "It is nouȝt leueful⁵ to sette ensens⁶ on fire in þis " place, noþer⁷ to slee bestes." þan Alisaundre fel down and clipped and kissed⁸ þe stokkes of þe trees, and herde in þe sonne risynge of þe tree of þe sonne spekyng in þe longage of Ynde, and at eve⁹ in þe mone risynge he herde [of the tree of]¹⁰ þe mone spekyng in þe longage of Grees, þat oon schulde be lorde of al þe worlde aboute, and þat he schulde nevere come home in to his owne contray¹¹; and þerfore he counsailede hym þat he schulde nouȝt come at Babiloyne, ffor ȝif he dede¹² he schulde be slawe¹³ þere, nouȝt wiþ egge tool¹⁴ but wiþ venym, þe secounde ȝere after. Also he herde þat his moder schulde wretchedly deie, and his sustres lyve longe tyme in grete welþe. *Petrus*, 197. Alisaundre warnede

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

enge of the apples of these trees lyvede by v^c. yere; and alle the tree of the moone schakede when the beame of the sonne towchede hit, and ȝafe answeres to peple beenge abowte hit. *Vincentius*. Alexander commenge to theyme wolde haue doen sacrifice; to whom the bischoppe seide that hit was not lawefulle to do eny sacrifice to þeim. Wherefore Alexander fallenge downe to the rote of the tre with kyssenge, herde at the risenge of þe sonne of the tree of the sonne in the langage of Ynde, and in the eve of the tree of the moone spekenge in Grewe, þat a man scholde be lorde of the worlde, and that he scholde not comme ageyne in to the propre place of his natiuitie. Wherefore thei counsellede hym that he scholde not go to Babilon; for if he come to Babilon he scholde be sleyne by poyson, and not by batelle, in the yere folowenge. Also he herde that his moder scholde die miserably, and that his susters scholde reioyce longe in lyfe. *Petrus, capitulo centesimo nonagesimo septimo*. Alexander schewede the mer-

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ beame, Cx.² tree, γ.³ shake, Cx.⁴ wold have, Cx.⁵ leeful, a.; leful, Cx.⁶ afuyre, β.; encense afire, Cx.⁷ ne, Cx.⁸ kuste, γ; clypped and kysshed, Cx.⁹ even, Cx.¹⁰ From Cx. (not in γ.)¹¹ countrey, Cx.¹² dide, β.; yf he cam there, Cx.¹³ slayne, Cx.¹⁴ tole, Cx.

Indiæ¹ mirabilia notificavit Alexander suo præceptorī Aristoteli. *Ranulphus*. Ferunt historiæ nonnullæ quod dum satellites Alexandri abdita Indiæ loca perlustrassent, affuit quidam ambitionem Alexandri vehementer redarguens, qui lapidem pusillum² oculatum illis³ tradidit, Alexandro perferendum, asserens proculdubio dominum illorum Alexandrum illi⁴ lapidi per omnia fore simillimum.⁵ Relato lapide hæsitatum est diu quorsum congrueret similitudo prælibata.⁶ Tandem lapis ille in statera positus tam diu omnia applicita⁷ pondere suo elevavit quousque modica argilla⁸ obvolutus levi libramine resultaret. *Eutropius*.⁹ Eo anno Lucius Papirius dictator Romanorum, qui adeo bellicosus fuerat ut ipse contra impetum Alexandri sufferendum¹⁰ si Italiam ascendisset inter omnes Romanos eligeretur, Samnitas jam¹¹ per quadraginta novem annos Romanis rebelles ita splendide devicit, ut ruinas

¹ *Inde*, A.E.

² *modicum*, C.D.

³ *ulis*, A.

⁴ *ibi*, B.

⁵ Varied in C.D.

⁶ *prætata*, D.

⁷ *applicata*, B.

⁸ *modica argilla*, from B. ; *modico argillo*, MS.

⁹ Full reference is lib. ii. ch. 8-9.

¹⁰ *sufferendum*, from A.C.D. ; *sufferent*, MS.

¹¹ *jam*] om. B.

his maister Aristotle of pis doynge, and of oper wondres of Ynde. R. Meny¹ stories tellep² pat whanne Alisaundre his knyžtes wente aboute pe prive³ places of Inde, pere was oon pat blamed greteliche⁴ Alisaundre his covetise, and sent hym a litel stone wip yene⁵ by his knyžtes, and seide pat here lorde wip oute dowte was liche to here⁶ stoon in alle manere poyntes; and whanne pe⁷ stoon was i-broužt me wondrede longe tyme in whiche⁸ side of pe stoon pat liknesse schulde be. At pe laste pe stoon was leide⁹ in a balaunce,¹⁰ and he weiep¹¹ up al pat me myžte leie aženst hym in pe oper¹² side forto me leide¹³ a litel cley aženst pe stoon in pe balaunce in pe opere side, but pat wey¹⁴ up pe stoon liztliche i-now.¹⁵ *Eutropius.* pat žere Lucius Papirus, dictator of Rome, pat was so noble a werriour,¹⁶ was i-chose¹⁷ among alle pe Romayns to wipstonde Alisaundre, and to putte hym of, žif he wolde come ynto Italy. He overcome pe Sampnites so worshipfulliche pat he bent¹⁸ so doun pe citees so pat peyž me

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. vellous thynges of Ynde to Aristotille his maister and mony MS. HARL. 2261.
 f. 166. a. other moo. R. Mony storyes reherse that a man come to the knyžhtes of kynge Alexander serchenge the hidde places of Ynde, reprovege gretely the ambicion of theire kynge, takenge to theyme a stonne to be broužhte to theire lorde, seyenge that he was lyke to that ston in alle thynges. That ston broužte to Alexander, mony men hade meruayle wherein the similitude scholde be: at the laste that ston put in a balaunce weiede alle thynges downe, vn to the tyme that theke ston was lappede in cleye, and pen hit was but of a litelle weižhte. *Eutropius.* Lucius Papirius, a dictator of Rome, was so fortunate in batelles that he wolde haue žiffen batelle to kynge Alexander if that he hade entrede the cuntre of Ytaly, whiche hade victory of the Sampnites by xl^{ti} yere, and destroyede theire cites, that the cite callede

A transmi-
gracione.¹ Many, Cx.² tellen, Cx.³ pryuy, Cx.⁴ gretely, Cx.⁵ eizen, β.; yen, γ.; eyen, Cx.⁶ þe, α.; that, Cx.⁷ that, Cx.⁸ whuch, γ.⁹ laid, Cx.¹⁰ a balas, γ.¹¹ weygh, α.; weyž, β.; wayž, γ.; weyed, Cx.¹² myghte be layde ther agayns on that other, Cx.¹³ till they layde, Cx.¹⁴ weyž, β.; wayž, γ.; and it weyed, Cx.¹⁵ lyghtly ynowe, Cx.¹⁶ þat repeated after werriour, in γ.; wereiour, Cx.¹⁷ chosen, Cx.¹⁸ beet, Cx.

urbium diruens:¹ hodie Samnium in ipso Samnio² requiratur et² non reperiatur.³ *Petrus, centesimo nonagesimo septimo.*

Ab urbe.
424.
A transmi-
gracione.
264.

Cum Alexander totum Orientem subjugasset, in red-
eundo versus patriam propriam legati Occidentis, scilicet
Africæ, Hispaniæ,⁵ Italiæ, venerunt Babyloniam, ut
ejus ditioni se subjicerent. Ille autem sperans ex hoc
monarcham orbis se futurum, præ nimio gaudio oblitus
responsi arborum solis et lunæ, Babyloniam intravit
prædictis nunciis locuturus.⁶ *Trogus, libro duodecimo.*⁷
Ibi quoque⁸ præfectos quos ad custodiam provinciarum
dimiserat sibi occurrentes, sed acriter accusatos a com-
provincialibus, in conspectu legatorum prædictorum
suspendi fecit; filiam Darii in matrimonium sumpsit,
nobiles patriæ⁹ puellas Macedonibus¹⁰ suis maritavit;
veteranos dimisit, juvenibus adhæsit. Litteras quoque
a matre sua suscepit¹¹ de simultatibus Antipatri præ-

¹ *ut*, added in B.

² *Sampnia*, B.

³ *et*] om. B.

⁴ Much varied in C.D.

⁵ *et*] added in B.

⁶ Varied and transposed in C.D.

⁷ C. omits reference. D. has
Justinus in the margin.

⁸ *Ibi quoque*] ubi, D.

⁹ *patriæ*] om. C.D.

¹⁰ *Macedoniis*, B.

¹¹ *suscepit*] om. B.; *accepit*, A.

souȝt þe¹ Sampnium in þat place Sampnium, it myȝt nouȝt be founde. *Petrus*, 197°. TREVISA.

Whanne Alisaundre hadde i-wonne² alle þe est londes, and wente toward his owne contray, þe messangers³ of þe west londes,⁴ of Affrica, of Spayne, and of Italy, come in to Babilon to ȝilde⁵ hem to his lordschipe and mageste.⁶ Nopeles he hopede þerby to be kyng holiche⁷ of al þe worlde, and for grete likyng and ioie he forȝat þe answeere of þe trees of the sonne and of þe mone, and wente in to Babilon to speke wip pese⁸ messangers. *Trogus*, libro 12°. Also þe stewardes⁹ þat he hadde i-made wardeynes and keepers of provinces and of londes¹⁰ [met wip hym þere, and were grevousliche accused of men of provinces and londes],¹¹ and heet hong hem¹² þere in siȝt of þe messangers þat were i-come¹³ out of þe west londes. Alisaundre took Darius douȝter to wyve, and mariede noble maydons of þe contray¹⁴ to men of Macedonia. He lefte olde men, and took [to him]¹¹ ȝongelynges. Also he fong¹⁵ his moder lettres of þe fraude and tresoun of Anti-

Ab urbe. Sampnium is requirede of peple beenge in hit. *Petrus*, MS. HARL. 2261. A transmi-
gracione.
capitulo nonagesimo septimo. Alexander subduenge to hym the este partes of the worlde, returnede toward his cuntre; to whom the legates of the weste cuntre, as of Affrike, Ytaly, of Speyne, come to do hym reuerence, and to make theyme subiecte to hym, and tariede for hym at Babilon. Then Alexander, supposenge hym to haue the monarchye of the worlde, forgate for ioi the answeere of the trees of the sonne and of the moone, and entrede in to Babilon to speke with the seide messyngers. *Trogus*, libro duodecimo. Alexander commaundede mony gouernoures, whom he hade lefte to gouerne the cuntre in his absence, to be hongede, for cause of theirre accusacion of the comprovincialles in the presence of the seide legates, takenge the doȝhter of Darius to matrimony, and mariede the noble maidens of that cuntre to men off Macedony. Wherefore Alexander levede olde men, and drawede to yonge men, receyvenge letters sende from his moder of the

¹ þe] om. β.
² wonne, Cx.
³ messagers, Cx., et infra.
⁴ landes, Cx.
⁵ yelde, Cx.
⁶ majeste, γ.
⁷ holliche, β.; holych, γ.; holly, Cx.

⁸ þeos, γ.
⁹ stiwardes, β., et infra.
¹⁰ of landes and of provynces, Cx.
¹¹ Added from α., β., γ., and Cx.
¹² hete hem hange hem, Cx.
¹³ comen, Cx.
¹⁴ countrey, Cx.
¹⁵ receyved, Cx.

fecti Macedoniae,¹ qui videns suos a rege interfectos, seque pro immensis laboribus irremuneratum, deterioraque timens, filium suum Cassandrum ad præoccupandum² regem per venenum³ subornat. Cujus veneni tanta⁴ vis fuit ut non ære, non ferro, non denique quovis metallo, sed ungula dumtaxat equina contineri posset. Igitur ad cœnam Thessali medici inter epulas Alexander intoxicatus, velut gladio confossus ingemuit, tactus hominum tanquam vulnera abhorruit, ferrum in remedium doloris deprecatur, amicis autem ejus causam morbi intemperantiam cœnæ⁵ arbitrantibus.⁶ *Petrus, centesimo nonagesimo septimo.* Igitur amisso usu linguæ, extremam voluntatem scripto expressit, et noluit

¹ D. adds : " evocavit Alexander Antipatrum de Macedonia."

² *occupandum*, A.B.C.D.

³ *veneno*, B.

⁴ *causata*, A.

⁵ *cibi*, C.D.

⁶ Varied in C.D.

pater¹ steward of Macedonia: he sigh² þat þe kyng hadde i-slawe his men, and þat nouȝt³ he hym self was nouȝt rewarded for his grete travailles, and henge hym self,⁴ and dredde ful sore leste hym schulde worse byfalle, and ordeyne⁵ his sone Cassandrus to occipie⁶ þe kyng wiþ venym. Þe strengþe and þe malice of þis venym was so grym and so grisliche⁷ þat no bras, ne⁸ iren,⁹ ne¹⁰ non manere metaille¹¹ myȝte it holde, but oonliche þe hoo¹² of an hors foot myȝte it holde. Þan at¹³ soper of Tessalus þe fisician,¹⁴ among greet service of mete and drynke, Alisaundre was i-poysoned, and grente as he were i-stiked¹⁵ wiþ a knyf¹⁶ þoruȝ þe body, and dradde þe handelynge of manis hond as sore as harde woundes, and axede¹⁷ a tool to slee [hymself in remedie of sorwe. His frendes trowede þat unsete¹⁸ mete þat he hadde i-ete¹⁹ at soper was cause of his siknesse.²⁰ *Petrus*, 197°. Þanne Alisaundre loste his speche, and wroot his laste wille,

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. falsenesse of Antipater, gouvernoure of Macedony. This MS. HARL. 2261. Antipater seenge hym not to be rewardede for his grete labores, and his cosynnes to be sleyne, and dredenge him selfe to be pereschede, sende Cassander, his son, to poyson hym. The myȝhte of that venom was soe stronge þat hit myȝhte not be contenede in brasse, yrne, or in eny oper metalle, but in the hoofe of an horse. Alexander was poysonede at the soper of Tessalus the leche, sorowenge as if he hade bene woundede thro the body with a spere, abhorrege the towchenge of man as woundes, willenge to sle hym selfe for peyne, his frendes iuggenge that passion to haue commen by the intemperance off meytes. *Petrus, capitulo centesimo nonagesimo septimo*. Alexander, loosenge the vse of speche, wrote his wille; willenge not the monarchye

A transmi-
gracione.
f. 166. b.¹ *Antiparte*, Cx.² *sawe*, Cx.³ *nouȝt*] om. Cx.⁴ *hym self*] om. α., β., γ.; *travailes and huge and dradde*, β.; *and huge*, γ.; *and henge hymself*, om. Cx.⁵ *ordeynde*, α.; *ordeyned*, Cx.⁶ *occupie*, β.; *occupye*, γ.; *empoysen*, Cx.⁷ *soo vyolent and tynyng*, Cx.⁸ *noon*, α.⁹ *yre*, γ.¹⁰ *ne*] om. α.¹¹ *metalle*, Cx.¹² *hoof*, Cx.¹³ *atte*, Cx.¹⁴ *phicicien*, Cx.¹⁵ *yave a groone as though he had be stykked*, Cx.¹⁶ *þoruȝ þe body wiþ a swerd*, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁷ *axide*, β.¹⁸ *unholsomme*, Cx.¹⁹ *eten*, Cx.²⁰ *sekenesse*, Cx.

monarchiam suam in aliquem unum transferre, ne aliquis ei apud posteros par legeretur. Sed duodecim juvenes quos ab adolescentia socios habuit regni successores instituit.¹ Quæ institutio non diu² duravit, nam quatuor ex his, ceteris abjectis,³ regnaverunt, sicut in Daniele comprehensum est. *Trogus, libro xii*^o. Cum igitur amici Alexandri eum omnino⁴ deficere viderent, quærent ab eo quem hæredem imperii⁵ faciant; ille⁶ respondit, "Dignissimum." Tanta enim⁷ illi⁸ magnitudo animi fuit, ut cum haberet Herculem filium, Arideum fratrem, Roxanem⁹ quoque uxorem prægnantem videret,¹⁰ oblitus est¹¹ necessitudinum,¹² dignissimum nuncupavit successurum. Videns autem¹³ hoc dicto suo ambitiosam¹⁴ æmulationem¹⁵ suscitari, cum loqui non posset, extractum¹⁶ a digito suo¹⁷ annulum Perdiccæ cuidam tradidit in signum successionis.¹⁸ Decessit igitur Alexander duodecimo anno regni sui, ætatis vero¹⁹ tricesimo tertio; quem alieni ut parentem extinctum luxerunt,²⁰ propinqui vero ut hoste devicto plaudebant.²¹ Mater vero Darii mortem sibi

¹ *instituit*] om. B.

² *diu*] om. B.

³ *subjectis*, B.

⁴ *nunc*, B.

⁵ *regni*, B.

⁶ *ille*] om. B.; *vero*, added in C.D.

⁷ *enim*] om. A.

⁸ *Tanta enim illi*] illi namque tanta, B.

⁹ *Rexanem*, A.; *Rosonam*, C.D.

¹⁰ *gravidam haberet*, C.D.

¹¹ *est*] om. B.

¹² *vicissitudinum*, B.

¹³ *in*, added in A.; *ex*, in B.

¹⁴ *militum*, C.D.

¹⁵ *in scisma*, C.D.

¹⁶ *extracto*, B.

¹⁷ *suum*, A.

¹⁸ *successionis*, B.; much varied in C.D.

¹⁹ *suæ*, B.

²⁰ *luxerant*, B.

²¹ Varied in C.D.

and wolde nouȝt make oon man heier¹ of his hole kyngdom, for me schulde [rede]² after hym of no man pat were his pere, but he made twelve ȝong men pat were his felawes of ȝowpe successoures to pe³ kyngdom; but pat ordynaunce dured nouȝt longe, for foure of hem regnede, and pe opere were forsake, so it is comprehended in Daniel. *Trogus, libro 12^o*. Whanne⁴ Alisaundres frendes seigh⁵ pat he schulde deie, pey axede of hym who schulde be his eire⁶ and emperour after hym. "Ȝe moste worpy," quop he. He was so stoute and so⁷ greet of herte pat⁸ pey he hadde a sone Hercules and a broþer Arrideus,⁹ and sigh¹⁰ also his wif Raxones wip childe, he forȝate pe ofspringe and lynage, and ordeyned pat pe worpyeste schulde be his successour and hire¹¹ emperour. He seigh¹⁰ also pat of þis manere spekyng and doynge myȝte come greet stryf, for covetise¹² and envie. Whan he myȝt not speke, he took pe ryng of his fynger and ȝaf it to oo Perdica in tokene pat he schulde be his successour. Alisaundre deide pe ȝere of his kyngdom twelve, and the ȝere of his age þre and þritty. Strounge¹³ men made sorwe for his deep as peygh he were here fader; and pey pat were next hym made ioye as pey¹⁵ here enemy were overcome. Darius his moder¹⁵ ordeyned for his deep, nouȝt forto putte her enemye to fore¹⁶ her sone,

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. of the worlde to be taken to oon man, leste eny man scholde be rehersed egalle to hym afterwarde, ordeynede xij. yonge men to be successores to hym, whiche were felawes to hym of theire yowthe. But that institucion indured not longe, for iiij. of theyme reignede, the oper viij^{the} expulsede, as hit is schewede in Daniel. *Trogus, libro duodecimo*. The frendes of Alexander seenge hym lyke to dye, inquirede of hym whom he wolde haue to succede in his realme, he ansuerede and seide, "The worthieste man." Whiche laboreng pro infirmite and passion, thenkenge debate to sprynge by that answe, and hauenge no myȝhte to speke, toke a ryng from his finger, and ȝafe hit to a yonge man, Perdica by name, in the signe of succession. Alexander diede pe xij. yere of his reigne, and in the xxijth yere of his age; whose dethe straunge men sorowede as the dethe of theire faders. An

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *heyr*, Cx.² From *a*, *β*., *γ*., and Cx.³ *of his*, Cx.⁴ *that*, added in Cx.⁵ *syȝ*, *β*.; *sawe*, Cx., et infra.⁶ *heyr*, Cx.⁷ *se*] om. Cx.⁸ *pat*] om. Cx.⁹ *broder Arydeus*, Cx.¹⁰ *sawe*, Cx.¹¹ *hire*] *his*, *a*.; om. *β*. and Cx.¹² *for covetise*] om. Cx.¹³ *Stronge*, *a*.; *Straunge*, *β*.; *Strange*, *γ*. and Cx.¹⁴ *þouȝ*, *β*.¹⁵ *Darius moder*, *β*. and Cx.¹⁶ *byfore*, Cx.

conscivit,¹ non ut hostem filio præferret, sed quia pietatem filialem in ipso sensisset.² Amici quoque ejus, responso accepto per oraculum Jovis, ipsum apud Ægyptum sepeliendum fore decreverunt, non quidem³ in Mēphi,⁴ sed in urbe Alexandria quam ipse construxerat.⁵ *Polieratica, libro quarto.* Alexandro in Græcia nemo major; ei tamen non suus, sed filius saltatricis Perdiccas legitur successisse. Rarus imperatorum⁶ aut nullus filium reliquit successorem; sed hæredes habuerunt aut hostes aut ignotos. *Trogus, libro duodecimo.* Sepulto Alexandro, convenerunt philosophi dicentes: “Alexander⁷ ex auro fecit⁸ thesaurum; nunc “ est e contrario.” Et alius: “Heri non suffecit ei totus “ orbis, hodie sufficiunt quatuor ulnæ.” Et alius: “ Heri populis⁹ imperavit, hodie populus sibi.” Et alius: “Heri duxit exercitum; hodie e contrario, quia “ exercitus ducit eum.” Et alius¹⁰: “Heri premebat,¹¹

¹ *constituit*, B.

² *Justinus, libro 12º*, added in C.D.

³ *quibus*, B.

⁴ *Memphis*, MSS.

⁵ Varied in C.D.

⁶ *imperator*, B.

⁷ *heri*, C. (not D.)

⁸ *fecit*] facit, A.; om. B.

⁹ *populo*, B.

¹⁰ *sic*, added in A.B.

¹¹ *terram*, added in B.

but for sche hadde i-founde wiþ hym myldenesse as it were þe myldeste¹ of here sone. Also his frendes preyde to Iubiter, þat þey² had answeþ, and ordeyned forto burye hym nouȝt³ in Egipt, nouȝt in Memphis, but in þe citee Alexandria þat he hadde i-bulde.⁴ *Policratica, libro 4º.* In Grees was no⁵ man grette þan Alisaundre; nopeles Perdica, a tombester⁶ sone, was his successour, and nouȝt his owne sone. So it is i-rad seelde oper nevere þat þe emperours chidren were⁷ þe fader heyres: [for they hadde her owne enemyes to be her heyres, or els heyres]⁸ þat þey knewe nouȝt. *Trogus, libro 12º.* Whanne Alisaundre was i-buried, filosofres come to gidres, and seide: "Alisaundre haþ i-made tresour of golde, but " now is þe contrarie." Anoper seide, "Al þe world was so litel " for⁹ hym ȝisterday,¹⁰ and nowe foure elnes beþ¹¹ inow at þe " fulle."¹² Anoper seide, "ȝisterday¹⁰ he hadde þe peple at his " hestes, and now þe peple haþ hym at here heste." Anoper seide, "ȝisterday¹⁰ he hadde¹⁴ an oost¹⁵; to day is þe contrarie, " for an oost¹⁵ ledeþ hym." Another seide [that]¹⁶ ȝisterday¹⁰ he bare down¹⁷ men, and to day¹⁸ he is i-bore down under erþe.

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

answeþe hade by the oracle of Iubiter that he scholde be beryede at Egipte, not in the cite of Memphis, but in the cite of Alexandria, whom he edificede. *Trogus, libro duodecimo.* Alexander beryede, diuerse filosofres comme to his berialle, the firste of whom seide, "Alexander was wonte " to make a treasure of golde, but now golde makethe a treasure of hym." The secunde filosofre seide, "Alle the " worlde¹ was not sufficiaunte to hym ȝisterday, and iiij. " elnes of clothe be sufficiaunte to hym this day." The thridde filosofre seide, "Alexander hade ȝisterday lorde- " schippe of the peple, but peple haue lordeschippe now of f. 167. a. " hym." The iiijth filosofre seide, "Alexander ledde " an hoste ȝisterday, and he is ledde nowe in this day " of an hoste." The vth filosofre seide, "Alexander " pressede downe the erthe ȝisterday, and he is pressede

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

¹ myldenesse, a., β., and Cx.; myldenes, γ.

² þat þey] and, a., β., γ., and Cx.

³ nouȝt] om. Cx.

⁴ bylde, Cx.

⁵ never, Cx.

⁶ tomblestres, β. and Cx.

⁷ Emperours his childer wer . . . γ.; for it is a comyn sawe, Sylde owther never emperours children were, Cx.

⁸ From β. and Cx.

⁹ to β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁰ ȝurstonday, γ. et infra.

¹¹ foure elnes of cloþ buþ ynow . . . γ.; ellnes is, Cx.

¹² folle, γ.

¹³ ȝurstenday, γ.

¹⁴ ladde, a.; had, Cx.

¹⁵ hooste, Cx.

¹⁶ Cx., not β. nor γ.

¹⁷ adowne, Cx.

¹⁸ this day, Cx.

“ hodie premitur¹ a terra.”² *Petrus, centesimo nonagesimo octavo.* Post Alexandrum magnum, juxta quatuor orbis plagas, ad occidentem in Macedonia Græciæ regnavit Philippus, qui et Arideus, frater Alexandri; ad septentrionem Asiæ et Ponto Antigonus; ad orientem Syriæ et Babyloniae Seleucus³ Nicanor. Post quem Antiochus Soter, a quo subsequentes reges ibidem dicti sunt Antiochi; qui sunt Antiochus Theos,⁴ Antiochus Galericus, Antiochus Magnus,⁵ Antiochus Epiphanes. Ad meridiem quoque in Ægypto regnavit Ptolomeus Lagi filius, a quo subsequentes dicti sunt Ptolomei qui sunt Philadelphus, Euergetes, Philopator qui et Eupator, Epiphanes, Philometor, Euergetes, Soter. *Josephus, libro duodecimo.*⁶

CAP. XXXI.

[*De Pyrrho, Epirotarum rege, et quædam de rebus Britannicis.*]

Ab urbe
425.
A transmi-
gracione.
265.

PTOLOMEUS, Lagi⁷ filius, post Alexandrum regnavit in Ægypto quadraginta annis, qui vocatus Salvator et

¹ *primitur*, B.

² Varied and transposed in C.D.

³ *Leucus*, C.

⁴ *Antiochus Theos*] om. B.

⁵ *Antiochus Magnus*] om. B.

⁶ A. omits reference. It is lib. xii. cap. i.

⁷ *Lagi*] space left in B.

Petrus, 197. After þe grete Alisaundre, in þe foure parties of þe world regnede foure kynges. Phelip Arrideus,¹ Alisaundre his broþer, regnede in þe west in Macedonia in Grees; Antigonus regnede in þe norþ of Asia and of Pontus; Sileuchus² Nichanor regnede in þe est of Siria and of Babilon, and, after Nichanor, Antiochus Sother. Kynges þat regnede þere after hym hadde þe name of hym, and were i-cleped³ Antiochi, and everiche in þe singuler⁴ nombre was i-cleped Anthiocus. Þe kynges þat come after⁵ hym were Antiochus Theos, Antiochus Galericus, Antiochus þe Grete, Antiochus Epiphanes. Also in þe soup, in⁶ Egipt, regnede Tholomeus, Lagus his sone. Of hym kynges hadde þat name, and were i-cleped Tholomei; the whiche⁷ kynges were Philadelphus, Euergetes, Philapator þat heet⁸ Eupator also, Epiphanes, Philometor, Euergetes, Sother. *Iosephus, libro 12^o.*⁹

TREVISA.

*Capitulum tricesimum primum.*¹⁰

THOLOMEUS, Lagus his sone, regnede after Alisaundre in Egipte fourty þere, and was i-cleped Savyour, and hadde þat

Ab urbe. "downe of the erthe nowe this day." *Petrus, capitulo MS. HARL. 2261.*
centesimo nonagesimo septimo. Arrideus, the brother of Alexander, reignede in Macedony, in the londe off Grece, after the dethe of Alexander; Antigonus at the north of Asia and of Pontus; and Seleucus Rucanor at the este of Siria and of Babilon; after whom Anthiocus Sother reignede, of whom other kynges succedenge were callede Anthioci. Whiche be Anthiocus Theos, Anthiocus Galericus, Anthiocus Magnus, Anthiocus Epiphanes. Also Tholomeus, the son of Lagus, regnede at the sowthe parte in Egipte; after whom kynges folowenge were callede Ptholomei. Whiche be Philadelphius, Euergetes, Philopater or Eupator, Epiphanes, Philometor, Euergetes, Sother. *Iosephus, libro duodecimo.*

A transmi-
gracione.

Capitulum tricesimum primum.

PTHOLOMEUS, the son of Lagus, began to reigne in Egipte after the dethe of kyng Alexander, whiche contynuede per

¹ *Arydeus*, Cx.

² *Selenchus*, Cx.

³ *named*, Cx.

⁴ *every in the singler*, Cx.

⁵ *succeded*, Cx.

⁶ *of*, Cx.

⁷ *whoche*, γ.

⁸ *Philopater otherwise called*, Cx.

⁹ 120, Cx.

¹⁰ *Cap. xxxii.* in β. and Cx.

cognominatus est Soter ; qui regno suo Syriam adjiciens debellavit Judæos, in diebus Sabbatorum¹ otiantes, captivosque ex eis trahens venditioni exposuit. In cujus diebus Jadus pontifex Judæorum obiit, cui Onias filius suus successit, cui Simon justus, cui frater suus Eleazarus.² Iste Ptolomeus adeo fortis fuit quod³ Pyrrhum regem Epirotarum expulsum restitueret⁴ in regnum, et devicto Demetrio filio Antigoni partem regni ablati Seleuco⁵ regi Syriæ restitueret.⁶ Agathocles,⁷ cujus mira primordia apud Trogum⁸ leguntur, apud Syracusam⁹ excercet tyrannidem. Ptolomeus dolose cepit Jerusalem, et plures Judæorum captivavit et vendidit. Theophrastus¹⁰ philosophus, qui ob divinitatem loquendi tale nomen sortitus est, et¹¹ Menander¹² clarent.¹³ Ab isto anno historia Machabeorum com-

Ab urbe.
427.

A transmi-
gracione.
267.

Ab urbe.
442.

A transmi-
gracione.
282.

¹ in diebus Sabbatorum] Sabbatorum diebus, B.

² pro Onia filio Simonis, adhuc parvulo constituitur. Added to this sentence in C.D.

³ ut, B.

⁴ restituit, B.

⁵ Sileuco, A.

⁶ Appius Claudius consul sive censor Romæ claret, qui aquam Claudiam urbi induxit et viam Appiam stravit, added in C.D.

⁷ Agagodes, C.D.

⁸ The reference is Trogus, xxii. 1.

⁹ Siracusan, A.; Saracusanam, B.

¹⁰ Thesatus, A.; Theofatus, B.; Theophatus, MS.; Theophrastus, from Petrus, whence the passage is taken.

¹¹ philosophus, C.

¹² Venandum, B.

¹³ claruit, B.

name Sother for a surname.¹ He putte² Siria to his kyngdom, and werred wip þe Iewes þat were ydel in þe holy day, and took prisoners of hem, and sette hem to sale. In his dayes deide Iadus bisshop of Iewes. After Iadus, his sone Onias was bisshop; after [hym]³ Symon þe riȝtful; after hym his broþer Eleazarus. Þis⁴ Tholomeus was so strong þat he restored Pirrus kyng of Epirotes⁵ to his kyngdom aȝen, after þat his enemys hadde i-putte hym out of his kyngdom, and he overcome Demetrius, Antigonus his sone, and restored som of þe kyngdom to Seleucus⁶ kyng of Siria, ffor þe kyngdom was bynome Seleucus to forehonde.⁷ Agatocles useþ tyrauntise⁸ in Siracusa: of his wonderful bygynnyng me redeþ in Trogus his bookes. Tholomeus took Ierusalem⁹ by fraude and by¹⁰ gile, and took meny Iewes prisoners, and solde hem for covetise. Theophatus¹¹ þe filosofre hadde þat name Theophatus for his noble spekyng of God allemyȝty. This Theophatus and Menander¹² beep in hir¹³ floures. From þis ȝere [þe storye]¹⁴ of Machabeyes acounteþ¹⁵ nouȝt¹⁶

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. by xlti yere, whiche was callede Saluator, other elles Sother, MS. HARL. 2261. whiche caste to his realme Siria, and toke mony Iewes, beenge ydelle in the Sabbate day, and solde þeim. In the tyme of whom Iadus, the bisshop of the Iewes, diede, whom Onias, his son, succedede; after hym Symon Iustus; and after hym Eleazarus, his brother. This Ptholomeus was so myȝhte and stronge that he restorede Pirrus, kyng of Epirotes, expulsede from his realme, to hit, and restorede to Seleucus a parte of Siria taken from hym, hauenge victory of Demetrius, son of Antigonus. Agatocles exercisede grete crudelite at the cite callede Siracusan, whiche hade a meruellous begynnyng, as Trogus rehersethe. Ptholomeus toke Ierusalem by gyle and disseyte, and toke mony of the Iewes in f. 167. b. captiuite, and did selle theyme. The philosophre Theofatus, takenge name for the excellence of eloquency, and also Menander, were in this tyme. The story of Machabes comp-

A transmigratione.

¹ hadde a surname Sother, a., β., and Cx.

² put to, Cx.

³ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

⁴ þes, γ.

⁵ Epirotes, Cx.

⁶ Salencus, Cx.

⁷ byfore, Cx.

⁸ usiþ tirauntre, β.; tyraundyse, γ.; Agathocles used tyrannye, Cx.

⁹ Iherusalem, Cx.

¹⁰ by] om. Cx.

¹¹ Theophratus, Cx., et infra.

¹² Menand, a., β., and γ. (without any abbreviation mark); Menandis, Cx.

¹³ be in theyr, Cx.

¹⁴ From a., β., γ.; Cx. has the historye.

¹⁵ acompted, Cx.

¹⁶ nouȝt] om. β. and γ.

putat regnum Græcorum.¹ Seleucus rex Syriæ² circa hæc tempora Antiochiam, Laodiceam, Seleuciam condit.³ Simon magnus,⁴ Oniæ filius,⁵ claret, qui propter pium cultum dictus est justus.⁶ Tarentini⁷ dehonestaverunt nuncios Romanorum. Unde et Pyrrhum regem Epirotarum cum octoginta millibus peditem, septem millibus⁸ equitum, viginti elephantis⁹ venientem¹⁰ secum contra Romanos attraxerunt,¹¹ sed victus Pyrrhus in tertio congressu ad partes suas rediit.¹² Post hæc Tarentini conjuncti Carthaginiensibus contra Romanos bellaverunt, et ex tunc bella Punica surrexerunt.¹³ *Eutropius*.¹⁴ Pyrrhus prælio primo Romanos vicit, ac usque ad Prænestem urbem, octavodecimo ab urbe milliario, Italiam occupavit; captivos¹⁵ qui vivi fuerant absque pretio remisit, occisos sepelivit, quos dum adverso vulnere et truci vultu jacere vidisset,¹⁶ erectis manibus ait se orbis dominum fore potuisse si

¹ Varied in C.D.

² *Ciria*, B.

³ *condidit*, B.

⁴ *Magus*, A.

⁵ *pontifex*, added in C.D.

⁶ Slightly varied in C.D.

⁷ *qui in ultima Italia sunt, nuncios Romanorum dehonestantes, plurimo finitimorum fulti presidio, Pyrrhum regem Epiri in Græcia, de transmarinis vocaverunt*, added in C.D.

⁸ *millibus*] om. B.

⁹ Altered to *elephantibus* in A.

¹⁰ *venientes*, B.

¹¹ *attraxerunt. . . Romanos*] om. B.

¹² *Post*, A.

¹³ Varied and abbreviated in C.

¹⁴ C. omits reference, which in full would be lib. ii. ch. 11-14.

¹⁵ *captivos*, from B.; *captivi*, MSS. al.

¹⁶ *vidisti*, B.

pe kyngdom of Grees, regnum Grecorum. Aboute pis tyme Seleucus kyng of Siria bulde Antiochia, Laodicia,¹ and Seleucia. Pe grete Symon, Onyas his sone, is in his floures,² and is i-cleped riȝtful for his riȝtful byleve and worschippinge of God. Pe Tarentes dede grete vilonie³ to pe messangers⁴ of Rome; perfore pey took wip hem Pirrus kyng of Epirotes, with foure score powsand of⁵ foot men, and sevene powsand of horsmen, and twenty oliphauntes, aȝenst the Romayns; but Pirrus was overcome in the pridde fiȝtyng, and tornede home aȝen to his owne contray. After pis pe Tarentynes and pe Cartaginiensis to gidres⁶ werrede aȝenst pe Romayns, and panne arise⁷ the batailles pat beep i-cleped Bella Punica. *Eutropius*. Pirrus overcom pe Romayns in pe firste bataille, and occupiede Italy anon to⁸ pe citee Prenestes, eyȝtetene myle from Rome, and sent home⁹ pe prisoners pat were i-take on lyve¹⁰ wip oute raunsoun, and buried alle pat were i-slawe¹¹; and whanne he seigh hym ligge wip grisliche¹² woundes and sterne semblant and cruel,¹³ he ȝaf¹⁴ up his hondes,¹⁵ and seide pat he myȝte be lord of pe worlde ȝif he

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe. tethe the reigne of men of Grece from this yere. Seleucus, MS. HARL. 2261. the kyng of Siria, edifiede the cites of Anthiochia, Laodicia, and of Seleucia abowte this tyme. Symon Iustus, the son of Onias, was abowte thys tyme. The Tharentynes ȝafe rebuke to the messengers of the Romanes, whiche attracte unto theim Pirrus the kyng, with iiij^{xx}. m^t of fote men, and vij. m^t of horse men, with xx. elephauntes, of whom the Romanes hade victory; and in the thridde conflicte Pirrus the kyng returnede to his awne cuntre, from whiche tyme the batelles punicalle began to sprynge. *Eutropius*. That kyng Pirrus hade victory of the Romanes in the firste conflicte, and causede theym to go backe to a cite callede Prenestes, by xvij. myles from the cite of Rome, and occupiede Ytaly, and sende to Rome his prisoners withowte eny redempcion, and beriede the men sleyne; whiche, perceyvenge the Romanes so myȝhty in batelle, seide, that he myȝhte be lorde of the worlde if that his men were so

A transmigratione.

¹ Leodicia, Cx.² prosperyte, Cx.³ fylany, γ.; vyleny, Cx.⁴ messagiers, Cx.⁵ of] om. Cx., et infra.⁶ togeder, Cx.⁷ ryse, α., γ.; and rise, β.; and reysed the, Cx.⁸ unto, Cx.⁹ hem, Cx.¹⁰ taken alyve, Cx.¹¹ slayne, Cx.¹² beheld them lye with grisely, Cx.¹³ cruvel, β. and γ.¹⁴ haf, β. and γ.¹⁵ sterne, terrible, and cruel, he heef up his hand, Cx.

tales sibi milites contigissent.¹ Cum ergo² Pyrrhus Fabricium Romanorum legatum,³ oblata quarta parte regni quæsitæ, corrumpere non posset ut eum in partem suam attraheret, misit cum immensis donis Cineam⁴ legatum suum ad Romanos, æquis conditionibus pacem petens. *Trogus*, *xvii*º.⁵ Sed neminem inveniens cujus⁶ domus muneribus ejus pateret, repulsus est; insuper et captivi ab eo nuper remissi infames habebantur eo quod armati capi potuissent.⁷ Reversus Cineas⁸ dixit Pyrrho se regum⁹ patriam vidisse, ubi omnes fere tales fuissent qualis¹⁰ solus Pyrrhus apud suos habebatur. Secundo igitur prælio Pyrrhus victus est, elephanti¹¹ ejus occisi, viginti millia¹² hominum cæsa sunt. *Ranulphus*.¹³ Nam,¹⁴ sicut dicit Isidorus, Romani¹⁵ ordinaverant¹⁶ sibi velites, id est expeditos¹⁷ juvenes retro equites sedentes, qui in aggressu prælii desilirent de equorum dorsis, et cum scabris ferreis

Ab urbe.
451.
A transmi-
gracione.
291.

¹ Varied in C.D.

² *igitur*, B.

³ *Romanorum legatum*] om. B.

⁴ *Syneam*, B.

⁵ B.C. omit reference. It should be lib. xviii. cap. 2.

⁶ *ejus*, B.

⁷ Slightly varied in C.D.

⁸ *Syneas*, A.

⁹ Space left in B.; *regiam*, C.D.

¹⁰ *equales*, A.

¹¹ *elephantes*, D.

¹² *millia*] om. A.B.

¹³ *Ranulphus . . . occisus est*] om. C.D.

¹⁴ *Nam*] om. B.

¹⁵ *Romanos*, B.

¹⁶ *ordinaverunt*, A.

¹⁷ *expedites*, MS.

hadde suche knyȝtes. Pirrus profrede þe ferþe¹ part of his kyngdom þat he hadde i-gete² to oon Fabricius, messenger³ of Rome, forto⁴ holde wiþ hym and be on⁵ his side; and Fabricius wolde nouȝt assente. [Þanne Pirrus sente]⁶ oon Cineas come⁷ wiþ grete ȝiftes in message to þe Romayns, and axede⁸ pees wiþ skilful condiciouns [*Trogus, decimo septimo*]⁹; but he fonde¹⁰ no manis hous þat wolde fonge¹¹ his ȝiftes, but was i-put of; and þe prisoners þat were i-sent¹² aȝe¹³ were i-sclaundred for evermore, for þey were i-take prisoners while þey were i-armed. [*Titus.*]¹⁴ Cineas come aȝen, and seide to Pirrus þat he hadde i-seie þe contray¹⁵ of kynges; and seide [that]⁹ nygh al þat were þere were suche as Pirrus was i-holde¹⁶ among his owne men. Þanne in þe secunde bataille Pirrus was overcome, and his olyphautes were i-slave¹⁷ and twenty powsand of his men. For, as Isodorus¹⁸ seiþ, þe Romayns hadde i-ordeyned¹⁹ swift ȝongelynges sittynge byhynde horsmen, þe whiche ȝongelynges

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe. bolde. This kynge Pirrus offrede to Fabricius, a legate of the Romanes, þe iiijth parte of thempire of Rome, to condescende and to helpe hym to gette hit; whiche messyngere wolde not condescende to hym in eny wise. The kynge seenge that he myȝhte not be corrupte with eny money, sende hym to Rome with grete ȝiftes, and desirenge pease of þeyme. *Trogus, libro septimo decimo.* Cyneas, the legate of Pirrus, sende with grete ȝiftes to the Romanes, cowthe not fynde oon man that wolde receyve the ȝiftes of his kynge; and also the men taken in captiuite, and sende to Rome, were hade in derision and contempte in that thei myȝte haue been taken in armes. Cyneas the messenger returnenge, seide to Pirrus, that he hade seene the londe of kynges, where alle men were like as Pirrus the kynge was amonge theyme. Then Pirrus the kynge was deuicte in the secunde batelle and conflicte, his elephantes sleyne, and xx^{ti} m^r of his men. R. For, as Isidorus rehersethe, the Romanes ordeynede to theyme wiȝhte yonge men, whiche sittenge behynde the horsemen, lepede downe from the horses

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmigratione.

f. 168. a.

¹ fourth, Cx.² gotten, Cx.³ messenger, Cx.⁴ for] om. β. and Cx.⁵ in, α.; yn, γ.⁶ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁷ come] om. α., γ., and Cx.⁸ desired, Cx.⁹ From β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ founde, Cx.¹¹ receyve, Cx.¹² i-] om. α. and Cx.¹³ agayne, Cx.¹⁴ From Cx.¹⁵ sene the contreye, Cx.¹⁶ holden, Cx.¹⁷ slayne, Cx., et infra.¹⁸ Isoder, Cx.¹⁹ yordeyng, γ.

frontes elephantorum scalperent donec caderent et exspirarent. Post hoc Pyrrhus sic devictus secessit Tarentum, et inde Græciam transfretavit, ubi et postmodum occisus est.¹ *Eutropius*.² Cum Pyrrhus et Fabricius vicina castra haberent, medicus Pyrrhi de nocte ad³ Fabricium veniens, promisit se dominum suum sibi traditurum si merces sibi sufficiens daretur. Quem tamen vinctum Fabricius⁴ ad dominum suum misit cum doli denudatione. Tunc rex admirans ait : “ Iste est Fabricius, qui difficilius ab honestate quam “ sol a cursu suo flectitur.”⁵ *Orosius*,⁶ libro quarto.

Pyrrhus itaque invitatus a Tarentinis contra Romanos, consuluit Apollinem de belli eventu ; qui respondit ei amphibolice⁷ sic : *Dico te, Pyrrhe, Romanos vincere*

¹ See note ¹³, p. 22.

² C.D. omit reference, and add, *Fabricius contra Pyrrhum mittitur* et as an introduction to the next sentence.

³ cum, A.

⁴ *Fabricius* after *suum* in B.

⁵ Varied in C.D.

⁶ *Orosius* . . . *recessit*] C.D. substitute this passage : “ Inde Pirrus, “ occisus viginti uno [tribus, D.] “ millibus de suis, Tarentum se-

“ cessit, et apud Argos Græciæ
“ tandem occisus est. Filius Cas-
“ sandri cepit regnare in Mace-
“ donia anno quarto. Censu Romæ
“ agitato inventa sunt civium 260
“ milia. Macedonum rex Deme-
“ trius regnavit annis sex. Legati
“ Alexandrini a Ptolomeo rege
“ Egypti Romam missi amicitias
“ impetraverunt ”

⁷ *amphibologice*, B.

leep¹ doun liȝtliche in þe fiȝtynge, and clawede and frotede² TREVISA.
 þe oliphauntes in þe forhedes wiþ horscombes, forto³ þe oly-
 phauntes fel⁴ doun and deide riȝt þere. Þan Pirrus was
 overcome, and wente into Tarent, and seilled⁵ þennes in to
 Grece, þere he was afterward i-slawe. *Valerius.* Pirrus
 and⁶ Fabricius hadde castelles nyh to gideres,⁷ and Pirrus
 phicician come to Fabricius, and byhet⁸ hym þat he wolde
 take to hym his lorde, ȝif he wolde take to⁹ hym a covenable
 mede. Þanne þis Fabricius bonde þis phisician,¹⁰ and sente
 hym to his lorde, and messangers¹¹ to warne hym of þe
 tresoun and of þe falshede.¹² Þan þe kynge wondrede and
 seide: "Þis is Fabricius, þat is hardere to be i-torned¹³ out
 " of honeste þanne is þe sonne to be torned out of his cours."
Titus. Pirrus was i-praied¹⁴ of þe Tarentinus¹⁵ to werre
 aȝenst þe Romyans, and [he]¹⁶ axede of Appolyn what
 ende¹⁷ þe bataille schulde have; and Appolyn answered hym
 amphabolice,¹⁸ þat is, [that]¹⁹ he ȝaf hym an answeere of
 double understondynge: "It may falle²⁰ þat²¹ Pirrus to scomfite

Ab urbe. in the metenge of the hostes, whiche hade instrumentes of yrne MS. HARL.
 to scrape the forehedes of the elephauntes vn til that thei 2261.
 felle and diede. After that, Pirrus the kynge wente to
 Tarentus, and after þat to Grece, where he was sleyned
 afterwarde. *Valerius.* When hit was so that Pirrus and
 Fabricius hade theire hostes nye to geder, a leche of Pirrus
 come to Fabricius in the nyȝhte, promysenge that he wolde
 betray Pirrus, his lorde, if that he wolde ȝiffe to hym a con-
 digne rewarde. Fabricius, the gouernoure of the Romanes,
 herenge that, sende hym bownde to his lorde, expressenge
 the treason of his seruante. Then Pirrus the kynge
 hauenge meruayle seide, "This Fabricius is as indeclinable
 " from honeste as the sonne from his naturalle cource."
Titus. This Pirrus, desirede gretely off the Tarentynes to
 schewe theyme helpe ageyne the Romanes, askede counselle
 of Appollo of the victory, whiche ȝafe to hym an answeere,
 seyenge amphibologically: "I say to the thou may ouer-

A transmi-
gracione.

¹ ȝonglingis leepe, β.; yonge men
lepte, Cx.

² frotide, β.

³ unto, Cx.

⁴ fylle, Cx.

⁵ sayled, Cx.

⁶ and] om. Cx., in mistake.

⁷ nyghe togeders, Cx.

⁸ biheet, β.; promysede, Cx.

⁹ ȝeve, α. and Cx.

¹⁰ phicicien, Cx.

¹¹ messagyrs, Cx. ¹² falsed, γ.

¹³ tourned, Cx., bis.

¹⁴ praysed, Cx.

¹⁵ Tarentines, Cx.

¹⁶ In β. and Cx.

¹⁷ ynede, Cx.

¹⁸ amphibolice, β. and γ.; amphi-
bolyce, Cx.

¹⁹ From Cx.

²⁰ befall the Pirrus, Cx.

²¹ bei, β.; þe, γ.

posse. Quo responso animatus venit apud Heracleam urbem Campaniæ, ubi primo die Romani, perterriti ex elephantorum mole, forma, et odore, diffugerunt; sed¹

Ab urbe. 454. secundo prælio Pyrrhus vulneratus in brachio² recessit.³

Λ transmi-
gracione. 294. In pluribus locis Italiæ cruor de fontibus fluxit, et⁴

Ab urbe. 458. pluvia lactea descendit.⁵ Seleucus rex Syriæ transtulit

Λ transmi-
gracione. 298. multos Judæos in urbes regni⁶ sui, æqualem illis cum

Ab urbe. 464. Græcis honorem concedens.⁷ Eleazarus frater Simonis

Λ transmi-
gracione. 304. pontifex claret.⁸ Romani condiderunt Beneventum in

Samnio. *Gaufridus et*⁹ *Alfridus.* Circa hæc tempora regnavit apud Britannos¹⁰ Morvidus crudelis

filius Danii, ex Tangustela¹¹ concubina progenitus, qui¹² post multa sævitiae suæ¹³ gesta devoratur a belua ma-

rina, relictis post se quinque filiis, quorum primogenitus Gorbonianus, æquitatis amator, aliquantisper regnans

obiit.¹⁴ Deinde Archgallo¹⁵ secundus natu¹⁶ regnavit,

¹ *sed*] om. A.

² *in brachio*] om. B.

³ See note ⁶, p. 24.

⁴ a, A.

⁵ *et de nubibus in speciem pluviae*
lac descendit, C.D.

⁶ *regni*] om. A.

⁷ *concedens*, A.

⁸ Much varied in C., which adds: "Macedonum Pyrrhus regnavit menses sex. Seleucus capto in Silicia Demetrio Syriæ et Asiæ

"imperat. Macedonum Lysimachus regnavit annis quinque."

⁹ *Gaufridus et*] om. C.D.

¹⁰ *Britanniam*, A.B.

¹¹ *Tangustena*, D.

¹² *qui*] om. B.

¹³ *suæ sevitiæ*, B.

¹⁴ Varied in C.D.

¹⁵ *Gargallo*, C.; *Reragallo*, D., et infra, *Argallo*.

¹⁶ *natus*, B.

“pe Romayns.” Pirrus was comforted by his¹ answer, and come to Eraclea pe citee of Sampnia; pere pe Romayns pe firste day were aferd and agrised² of pe hugenese³ and schap and smyl of pe⁴ olyphautes, and fligh⁵ away for drede; but in pe secunde bataille Pirrus was sore i-wounded⁶ in his arme, and went his wey pens. In meny places of Italy blood sprang and ran out of pe⁷ welles, and reyn⁸ of melk come doun from hevene. Seleuchus⁹ kyng of Siria took many Iewes in to pe citees of his kyngdom, and graunted hem as greet worschippe as pe Grees¹⁰ hadde. Eleazarus, Symon his broþer, is bisshop of Iewes. Pe Romayns bulde Benevent in Sampnium. *Gaufridus et Alfridus.* Aboute pis tyme Morindus pe cruel, sone of Damus,¹¹ regned in Bretayne;¹² his moder heet¹³ Tangustela, and was Damus his¹⁴ concubine. Pis Morindus¹⁵ dede¹⁶ meny cruel dedes, and was i-ete at¹⁷ pe laste of a greet beest of pe see, and lefte after hym fyve sones. Pe first heet¹³ Gorbonianus, and¹⁸ loved wel riȝtwisnesse, and regnede a whyle, and deide.¹⁹ þan pe secunde sone Arch-

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

“comme the Romanes.” Pirrus made bolde thro that answer, come to Erechea, a cite of Campany, where the Romanes, ferede of the elephautes, fledde in the firste batelle. But Pirrus woundede soore in the secunde batelle returned. Bloode did renne downe of welles in mony partes of Ytaly, and reyne descendede like to mylke. Seleucus, kyng of Siria, hade mony Iewes to inhabite cites of his realme, grauntenge to theyme egalle honoure with men of Grece. The Romanes edifiede the cite of Beneuent in the cuntre of Sampnites. *Gaufridus et Alfridus.* Moruidus, the cruelle man, and son of Danius, geten of Tangustela his concubine, reignede abowte this tyme in Briteyne, whiche was deuoured of grete bestes and fisches, after grete exercise of his crudelite, levenge after hym v. sonnes. Gorbonianus, the firste childe, and luffer of iustice and equite, reignede a season and diede. After that Archagallo, the secunde childe, reignede with grete

MS. HART.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

f. 168. b.

¹ with this, Cx.² agrise, β.; agryse, γ.³ horrible gretenesse, Cx.⁴ þe] om. γ.⁵ flye, γ.; smelle of olyfautes and fledde, Cx.⁶ soore wounded, Cx.⁷ þe] om. β. and Cx.⁸ rayne, Cx.⁹ Selencus, Cx.¹⁰ Grekes, Cx.¹¹ Danius, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹² Brytayne, Cx.¹³ was called, Cx., et infra.¹⁴ Danius', Cx.¹⁵ Moryndus, β.¹⁶ did, Cx.¹⁷ eten atte, Cx.¹⁸ he, Cx.¹⁹ deyde, γ.

et regnum¹ crudeliter tractavit. Quo tandem per populum expulso, Elidurus tertius natu pius² in regnum substituitur; qui post quinquennium suscepti regni venatui intendens apud nemus Calaterium,³ *Ranulphus*,⁴ quod hodie Caltres⁵ dicitur, juxta Eboracum,⁶ *Gaufridus*,⁷ juxta urbem Alcluit, fratrem suum Archgallonem, nuper de regno expulsum, errabundum reperit, quem latenter in camera sua occuluit, languoreque simulato proceres regni ad se vocavit, quos fratrem suum in regnum⁸ restituere coegit. Tandem Archgallone post decem annos obeunte, Elidurus rursum restituitur in regnum.⁹ Sed residui¹⁰ duo fratres, Vigenius et Peridurus, expugnaverunt eum, [et]¹¹ apud urbem Trinovantum incarceraverunt; quibus vicissim regnantibus, et tandem obeuntibus, Elidurus de carcere levatus¹² jam tertio in regnum restituitur, et extunc vitam

¹ *et regnum*] om. B.

² *prius*, A.

³ *Calaterium*, A.B.

⁴ C.D. omit reference.

⁵ *Yngelwode*, C.; *Inglewode*, D.

⁶ *juxta Eboracum*] om. C.D.

⁷ *Gaufridus*] om. C.D.

⁸ *regno*, B.

⁹ *in regnum*] om. A.B.

¹⁰ *reliqui*, B.

¹¹ *et*] from A.C.D.

¹² *elevatus*, A.B.

gallo regnede cruelliche,¹ and was at þe laste i-put out by þe peple.² Þanne þe pridde sone Elidurus, a mylde man and softe, was i-made³ kyng, and after fyve⁴ ȝere of his kyngdom he hontede⁵ in a woode þat heet Caltum,⁶ ðe,⁷ þat now hatte Caltrees,⁸ bysides ȝork. *Gaufridus*. Byside þe citee Alclud⁹ he fond his broþer Archgallo maskynge, þat was i-putte¹⁰ out of his kyngdom, and kepte hym priveliche¹¹ in his chaumbre, and lay on¹² his bed, and feyned hym sike,¹³ and sente for þe lordes of þe londe, and compelled¹⁴ hem to restore his broþer Archgallo to þe kyngdom. Þan Archgallo regnede ten ȝere, and deide. Þan Elidurus was restored efte to his¹⁵ kyngdom; but his tweyne¹⁶ oper breþeren, Vigenius and Peridurus, werred wiþ hym, and prisoned hym in Trinouantum, þat is, Londoun, and þey tweyne¹⁷ regnede by stempnes,¹⁸ eiper after oper, and deide at¹⁹ þe laste. Þanne Elidurus was i-take²⁰ out of prisoun, and restored to þe kyngdom, þo²¹ þe pridde²²

TREVISA.

—

Ab urbe. crudelite, wherefore he was expulsede by the peple from the londe; and Elidurus, the thridde son, a man of mekenesse, was substitute in to the kyng. This Elidurus ȝiffenge attendaunce to huntenge, after þe vthe yere of his reigne, at a woode callede Calaterium, now callede Galtrees, nye to Yorke, [*Gaufridus*] founde his brother Archagallo expulsede from that realme þer, whom he hidde priuely in his chamber; whiche fenynge hym seke, movede the noble men of the realme to restore his broþer and to make hym kyng. Then Archagallo restorede and made kyng diede after that he hade reignede x. yere; and then Elidurus was electe in to their kyng. But the oper ij. breþer, Vigenius and Peridurus, expugnede hym and putte hym in prison at the cite of Trinouante, whiche reignenge diuerse tymes, and dyenge, Elidurus was take from prison and made kyng the thridde tyme, lyvenge in peace

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

¹ *cruwelich*, β.; *cruwelych*, γ.; *cruelly*, Cx.

² *atte last by the peple was putte out*, Cx.

³ *made*, Cx.

⁴ *fyf*, γ.

⁵ *hunted*, Cx.

⁶ *Caltrium*, α., β.; *Calterium*, γ.; *Calcum*, Cx.

⁷ β.] om. Cx.

⁸ *Caltres*, β. and γ.; *Caltras*, Cx.

⁹ *Alchuit*, α. β.; *Acliut*, Cx.

¹⁰ *putte*, Cx.

¹¹ *pryvely*, Cx.

¹² *in*, β. and Cx.

¹³ *seke*, Cx.

¹⁴ *compellide*, β.

¹⁵ *þe*, α.; *the*, Cx.

¹⁶ *twey*, β. and Cx.

¹⁷ *twey*, Cx.

¹⁸ *stemnes*, γ.; *tymes*, Cx.

¹⁹ *deyeden atte*, β.; *atte*, Cx.

²⁰ *take*, Cx.

²¹ *þo*] om. Cx.

²² *brid*, β.

pacifice peregit. Post quem xxxii. reges apud Britannos consequenter regnaverunt. Inter quos rex Bledgaret omnes prædecessores¹ in musicis melodiis² præcellebat, ita³ ut deus jocularum diceretur. Post hæc Hely per xla annos regnans, tres illustres filios post se reliquit, Lud, Cassibelanum,⁴ et Neninum.⁵

CAP. XXXII.

[*De versione Septuagintavirali, et de aliis Scripturarum versionibus. De bello Punico primo.*]

Ab urbe.
465.
A transmi-
gracione.
305.

PTOLOMEUS Philadelphius, Ægyptiorum secundus, regnavit annis triginta octo,⁶ quem tradunt patrem proprium vicisse, ducenta millia⁷ peditum, viginti millia equitum, duo millia⁷ curruum, quadringentos elephantes in exercitu suo⁸ habuisse.⁹ *Petrus, ducentesimo.* Iste Judæos qui in Ægypto erant dimisit liberos,¹⁰ numero centum viginti millia, dans dominis eorum pro

¹ *suos*, added in B.

² *musicis melodiis*] musicalibus, C.D.

³ *ita*] om. A.; *adeo*, C.D.

⁴ *Cassebelanum*, A.

⁵ *Nennium*, A.B.; *Neninum*, C.D. and much varied throughout. In MS. a *w* is written in a later hand above the second letter of the word.

⁶ *cujus anno primo Demetrius seipsum Seleuco tradidit*, added in C.D.

⁷ *millia*] om. A.B.

⁸ *suo*] om. B.

⁹ Much varied in C.D., which quote *Dionisius* as the authority.

¹⁰ *qui*, added in B.

tyme, and lyved afterward in pees to his lyves ende. After hym two and pritty kynges regnede among the Britouns¹ everich after oper; among þe whiche kyng Bledgaret passede alle his predecessoures in musik² and in melodie, so pat he was i-cleped³ god of glee men. After þat Hely regnede fourty zere, and lefte þre noble sones on lyve after hym, Lud, Cassibelanus, and Nemius.⁴ *Petrus, capitulo 200.*

TREVISA.

*Capitulum tricesimum secundum.*⁵

THOLOMEUS Philadelphus, þe secunde kyng of Egipt, regnede eyzte and pritty⁶ zere. Me seip pat he overcome his owne fader,⁷ and hadde in his oost⁸ two hondred powsand foot men, twenty powsand [horsmen, two powsend]⁹ chariotes, and foure hondred elephautes.¹⁰ *Petrus, 300.*¹¹ Þese¹² delyvered þe Iewes pat were in Egipt, and lete hym¹³ goo fre, sixe score powsand by tale, and payde to here lordes for every

Ab urbe. and tranquillite after that tyme. After whom xxxij. kynges MS. HARL. 2261.
regnede in Briteyne; but Bledgarec kyng precellede alle other in musike and in melodyes, in so moche that he was callede god of disporters. After that Hely, reignenge amonge the Britones by xlti yere, lefte thre noble childer behynde hym, Ludde, Cassibelanus, and Neninus. *Petrus, capitulo ducentesimo.* A transmigratione.

Capitulum tricesimum secundum.

PTHOLOMEUS Philadelphius, the secunde kyng of men of Egipte, began to reigne, whiche reignede by xxx^{ti}viiij. yere. Somme men reherse this Ptolomeus to haue hade victory of his awne fader, and to haue hade in his hoste cc. m^t of foote f. 169. a. men, xx^{ti} m^t of horse men, ij. thowsande of charietes, and cccc. elephautes. *Petrus, capitulo ducentesimo.* This Ptholomeus sende the Iewes taken and putte into captiuite vn to Ierusalem, takenge to the lordes of theym for euery man cxx.

¹ Brytayns, Cx.

² musicke, Cx.

³ called, Cx.

⁴ Vennius, γ.

⁵ Cx. has no division here.

⁶ thyrty, Cx.

⁷ fadir, β.

⁸ hoost, Cx.

⁹ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁰ olyfantes, Cx.

¹¹ 200, γ. and Cx.

¹² þis, β.; þes, γ.; This, Cx.

¹³ ham, γ.

quolibet capite centum viginti¹ drachmas² argenti,³ id est⁴ viginti quinque⁵ solidos nostræ monetæ. Vasa etiam⁶ votiva misit Eleazaro pontifici Judæorum. Consilio quoque Demetrii ductus, quem bibliothecæ suæ præfecerat, rogavit per nuncios Eleazarum pontificem ut mitteret sibi Judæos peritos qui legem Moysi⁷ ex Hebræo in Græcam transferrent linguam. Eleazarus vero transmisit regi ex qualibet⁸ tribu sex viros, qui reddunt lxxii. Sed consuetudo scripturæ est modicum numerum, si superfuerit, subticere.⁹ Isti¹⁰ sunt septuaginta interpretes, qui regem Ptolomeum de unius dei¹¹ cognitione, et de regni sui gubernatione instruxerunt, legem, psalmos, et prophetas transtulerunt. In quo opere ubi aliquid de Trinitate occurrebat, aut siluerunt aut ænigmatice illud¹² transtulerunt, ne tres deos colendos tradidisse viderentur.¹³ Similiter in Isaya

¹ *viginti*] om. A.

² *dragmas*, MSS.

³ *Egipti*, C.D.

⁴ *id est*] om. B.

⁵ *quindecim*, A.

⁶ *et*, A.

⁷ *Moysi*] eorum, C.D.

⁸ *omni*, B.

⁹ *subticere*] space left in B. ; slightly varied in C.D.

¹⁰ *Isti*] Hii, B.

¹¹ *Dei*, from A.C.D. ; *Diei*, MS.

¹² *illud*] om. B.

¹³ Varied slightly in C.D.

pol twenty [dragmes of selver, pat is, fyve and twenty]¹ TREVISA.
 schillynges of oure money, and sente pe vessel² pat were
 i-halowed³ by Iewes to Eleazarus bisshop of Iewes. Also, by
 counsaile of Demetrius, pat was wardeyn⁴ of his bookes, he sente
 messangers⁵ to Eleazarus pe bisshop, prayenge⁶ pat he wolde
 sende hym wise men of [the]⁷ Iewes, pat schulde torne Moyses
 lawe out of Ebrewe in to Grewe.⁸ [Than Eleazarus sente
 unto the kyng of every lygnage vi. men, that⁹ draweth to thre
 score and twelve; but the Scripture usith ofte time¹⁰ to speke
 not of the litel nombre yf it be¹¹ odde over the grete. Thes be¹²
 called the seventi, that torned holy Scripture out of Hebrewe
 into Grue],¹³ and enformede Tholomeus pe kyng of pe know-
 leche of oon God, and of pe governaunce of pe kyngdom, and
 translated pe lawe, psalmes, and prophecies. In pat transla-
 cioun, where pey fonde out¹⁴ of pe Trinite, pei speke¹⁵ not
 perof, oper pey translated it in a rebel¹⁶ wise, leste we wolde
 wene pat pey speke¹⁷ of pre Goddes. Also in Isay aboute pe

Ab urbe. dragmas of siluyr, whiche is xxxv. schilenges of oure moneye, MS. HARL. 2261.
 sendenge precious veselles to Eleazarus, bischoppe of Ierusa-
 lem, by the cownsaile of Demetrius, preyenge Eleazarus by
 discrete messyngers that he wolde sende to hym noble clerkes A transmi-
gracione.
 of the Iewes, that thei myȝte translate the lawe of Moyses
 owte of Hebrewe in to Grewe. Eleazarus sende to hym
 vj. men of euery tribe, lxxij. in nowmbre, but the consuetude
 of scripture is to omitte the litelle nowmbre if pat hit
 remayne after the grete nowmbre. These men be the lxx^{ti}
 interpretatores, whiche instructe lawe and psalmes of the
 cognicion of oon God, and gubernacion of their realme, and
 translate prophecies, kepenge silence or spekenge similitu-
 dinary where eny thyng of the Trinite was in their werke,
 leste that hit scholde seme theyme to haue taken iij. goddes
 to be worschippede. Also thei putte but oon name of God
 in the processe of Ysay, whiche was the angelle of grete

¹ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx.

² *vessels*, *β.*; *vessaille*, Cx.

³ *halowide*, *β.*; *yhalwed*, *γ.*

⁴ *warden*, Cx.

⁵ *messagers*, Cx.

⁶ *praiynge*, *β.*

⁷ From Cx.

⁸ *Gru*, *γ.*; *Hebrew into Grue*, Cx.

⁹ *pat wole be þre score*, *β.*; *pat wol be þo*, *γ.*

¹⁰ *time*] om. *β.*

¹¹ *ȝif it is*, *β.*

¹² *þens buþ*, *γ.*

¹³ From *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx.

¹⁴ *ouȝt*, *a.*, *β.*, and Cx.; *oȝt*, *γ.*

¹⁵ *spake*, Cx.

¹⁶ *a redel*, *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx.

¹⁷ *spak*, Cx.

circa incarnationem Christi, ubi sex nomina de Deo invenerunt, unum solummodo¹ posuerunt, id est, magni concilii angelus, ne forte hominem deificatum² dixisse viderentur. Istud autem opus sub septuaginta duobus [diebus]³ consummaverunt. Sed Augustinus de Civitate Dei, libro xviii. capitulo xlii., videtur velle quod isti septuaginta interpretes seorsum in singulis cellis id idem sine aliqua verborum dissonantia aut sensuum transtulerunt. Jeronimus vero sentit quod simul⁴ in eodem conclavi, vel certe quod opus sex dierum in Sabbato simul⁵ conferrent et conflarent. *Augustinus de Civitate.*⁶ Septuaginta viri senes de singulis tribubus electi, singuli in singulis cellis seorsum, in Ægypto apud Alexandriam divinam scripturam de Hebræo in Græcum transtulerunt, neque in verborum valore⁷ aut ordine discrepantes.⁸ Et licet fuerint alii sub novo testa-

¹ *solomodo*, MS.

² *forte* here in B.

³ *diebus*] added from A.B.C.D.

⁴ *simul et*, A. ; *et simul*, B.

⁵ *simul*] om. B.

⁶ *libro 18, capitulo 42*, added in A.D. ; *l. 18. ca. 22*, in B.C.

⁷ *volare*, B.

⁸ Varied in C.D.

incarnacioun of Crist, pey founde sixe names of God, and sette but oon; þat name¹ is Angelus magni consilii, an aungel² of greet counsaile, [leste]³ me wolde wene þat pey wolde mene þat mankynde⁴ and manhede schulde be [þe]⁵ kynde⁵ of God and of⁶ godhede. Pey fulfilled⁷ þis work in þre score dayes and ten; but it semep þat Seint Austyn,⁸ de Civitate [Dei],⁹ libro 18º, capitulo 42º, wil mene þat þis seventy¹⁰ were departed everich¹¹ by hym self in a celle,¹² and translated þe lawe wip oute discorde of wordes¹³ oper of menyngge. Ieronimus wil mene¹⁴ þat pey alle were i-closede in oon hous, oper þat pey come to gidres þe Saturday, and examyned [and correctede]¹⁵ here werkes¹⁶ of sixe dayes. *Augustinus de Civitate [Dei]*,⁹ libro 18º, capitulo 42º. Seventy olde men of al þe lynages of Israel, everiche¹¹ by hym self, at Alexandria in Egipt, tornede holy writt out of Hebrewe in to Grewe,¹⁷ and descordede not¹⁸ in wordes, in menyngge,¹⁹ noþer in settyngge of wordes. And pough²⁰ þere were opere in þe tyme of þe newe

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe. counselle, leste that hit scholde seme them to haue seide man to haue bee deificate, in whiche processe thei fownde vj. names of Godde. These noble clerkes finischede that laboure in lxxij^{ti} daies. But Seynte Austyn, de Civitate Dei, libro octavo decimo, capitulo 42º, semethe to wille that the lxx^{ti} interpretatores were diuidede into diuerse chambres, and that thei alle accordede in oon. But Seynte Ierom semethe to vnderstonde that thei were alle in oon chambre, other elles that thei, diuidede by vj. daies, mette to gedre in the Sabbatte day, and combynede and compilede theire maters togedre. *Augustinus de Civitate Dei, libro suo octavo decimo.* lxx^{ti} men of diuerse tribus, departede in diuerse celles at a cite callede Alexandria in Egipte, translate diuine Scripture owte of Hebrewe in to Grewe, not discordenge in eny thyngge, neiper in valoure of wordes, neither in ordre. And thawȝe þer were men that did translate owte of f. 169. b.

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.¹ name] om. Cx.² angel, Cx.³ From a., β., γ., and Cx.⁴ mankunde, γ.⁵ kunde, γ.⁶ of] om. a. and Cx.⁷ Hy folfulde, γ.⁸ Augustyn, Cx.⁹ Cx.¹⁰ understandeth that these seventy, Cx.¹¹ every, Cx.¹² selle, Cx.¹³ or sentence, Cx.¹⁴ Ierom holdeth, Cx.¹⁵ From a., β., and γ.; and correcte, Cx.¹⁶ þe work, γ.¹⁷ Grue, Cx., et infra.¹⁸ discordide nouȝt, β.¹⁹ sentence, Cx.²⁰ þey, γ.

mento qui de Hebræo in Græcum¹ transferrent, utpote Aquila, Symmachus,² Theodotion, et quinta editio cujus auctor ignoratur, his tamen omnibus lxx^a. interpretes præferuntur. Fuit etiam³ temporibus nostris⁴ presbyter quidam Jeronimus, homo doctissimus, trium linguarum peritus, qui de Hebræo in Latinum transtulit. Cujus litteratum laborem quamvis Judæi contendunt esse⁵ veriolem, Ecclesiæ tamen Christi tot hominum auctoritati neminem judicant⁶ præferendum. Nonnulli autem interpretationem lxx. interpretum per Hebræos codices emendare volentes, nec⁷ tamen ausi sunt⁸ detrachere quod lxx^a amplius habebant quam Hebræi. Sed ibi apposuerunt virgulas jacentes quemadmodum uncia scribuntur[]. Quæ etiam obeli vocabantur⁹ e ad denotandum superabundantiam. Quod autem Hebræi amplius habebant et lxx^a. minus, illa asteriscis, id est signis ad modum stellarum factis*, notabant, quasi ad illustrandum defectiva.¹⁰ *Isidorus, libro*¹¹ *sexto*. Iste Ptolomeus septuaginta millia librorum¹² in sua bibliotheca fertur habuisse. *Petrus super Genesim, capitulo xv*^o.¹³ De diversis translationibus sufficiat semel

¹ *similiter*, added in C.D.

² *Simachus*, MSS.

³ *etiam*] om. B.

⁴ *nostris*] om. B.

⁵ *cæteris*, added in C.D.

⁶ *esse*, added in A.B.

⁷ *non*, B.

⁸ *audentes*, B.

⁹ *vocantur*, A.

¹⁰ Varied in C.D.

¹¹ *Ethymologiarum*, added in C.D.

¹² *millia libros*, B.

¹³ *capitulo xv.*] om. B.

testament þat tornede holy writ out of Hebrewe into Grewe ; TREVISA.
 þat were Aquila, Simachus,¹ Theodocion, and þe fife transla-
 cioun þe auctor þerof is not knowen,² þese³ seventy beep
 i-sette to fore⁴ alle opere. In oure tyme oon Ieronimus, a
 preost, a wise man, and a⁵ konnyng in þre longages, tornede
 holy writt⁶ out of þe Hebrew into Latyn. Iewes telleþ⁷ þat
 his translacioun is trewest ; nopeles holy chirche demep no
 man to be i-putte tofore þe auctore of so meny men. Som
 men wolde amende þe translacioun of þe seventy by bookes of
 Hebrew ; but þey durste⁸ not wip drawe what þe seventy
 hadde⁹ more þan þe Hebrewes ; but þere þey made strikes¹⁰
 liche as ounces¹¹ beep i-write, and beep¹² also i-cleped oboly,¹³
 to schewe þat þere is more þan is in þe Hebrewes¹⁴ bookes.
 But what the Hebrewes hadde more þan þe seventy þey marked¹⁵
 wip markede wip¹⁶ markes þat hatte¹⁷ astarisces, and beep
 i-schape¹⁸ as sterres, at it were to hiȝte þe defaute. *Ysidorus,*
libro 6º. Me seiþ þat þis Tholomeus hadde seventy þowsand
 bookes¹⁹ in his librarie.²⁰ *Petrus, libro*²¹ 15º. Of dyvers trans-

Ab urbe. Hebrewe in to Grewe in the Newe Testamente, as Aquila MS. HARL.
 Simachus, Theodocion, and the vth edicion, the auctor 2261.
 of whom is ignorante, ȝitte the lxx^{ti} interpretatores be A transmi-
 preferred afore theyme. Mony men willenge to amende gracione.
 the interpretacion of the lxx^{ti} interpretatores by bokes of
 Hebrewe, hade noo audacite to detray that the lxx^{ti} inter-
 pretatores hade more then men of Hebrewe, puttenge signes
 þer callede obeli, to betokyn superhabundaunce. And thei
 made signes in the maner of sterres in the places where the
 lxx^{ti} interpretatores hade lesse then the men of Hebrewe, as
 to make briȝhte thynges defectiue. *Ysidorus, Eth : libro sexto.*
 This Ptholomeus hade lxx^{ti} bookes in his bible. *Petrus,*
capitulo quinto decimo. Hit is sufficiante to speke at oon

¹ Symachus, Cx.² unknown, Cx.³ þeos, γ.⁴ be sette byfore, Cx.⁵ a] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.⁶ translated holy Scripture, Cx.⁷ say, Cx.⁸ þurste, γ. ; dar, Cx.⁹ hadden, β. and Cx.¹⁰ striches, β. ; strikkes, γ.¹¹ unces, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹² be wrytton, and be, Cx.¹³ obeli, γ.¹⁴ Hebrewe, α., γ., and Cx. ; He-
brue, β.¹⁵ merkede, γ.¹⁶ markede wip] repeated by error
of the scribe.¹⁷ be called, Cx.¹⁸ be shapen, Cx.¹⁹ bokes, γ.²⁰ lybrary, Cx.²¹ capitulo, Cx.

dicere. Ante incarnationem Domini annis trescentis quadraginta uno Interpretes lxx^a. floruerunt. Item post ascensionem Domini annis centum viginti quatuor, sub Adriano principe, Aquila transtulit. Deinde post annos quinquaginta tres, sub Commodio principe, floruit Theodotion. Deinde post annos triginta, sub Severo principe, Symmachus. Deinde post annos octo Hierosolumis¹ reperta est quinta editio, quæ idcirco vulgata dicitur quia ejus auctor ignoratur. Deinde post annos octodecim, sub Alexandro principe, Origines transtulit cum asterisco et obelo, sed postmodum transtulit sine his. Hi omnes de Hebræo in Græcum transtulerunt. Qui autem de Græco in Latinum plures fuerunt. Ultimo tamen² Jeronimus de Hebræo in Latinum transtulit, cujus editio, præter quam in psalterio, ubique fere servatur.³ ⁴ *Eutropius*.⁵

¹ *Irlumis*, MS.

² *autem*, A.B.

³ Varied and abbreviated in C.D.

⁴ *Antigonus regnavit Macedoniam annis 36*, added in C.D.

⁵ *libro primo*, added in C.D.

laciouns it is inow to speke at ones. Tofore¹ þe Incarnacioun of oure Lord þre hondred þere [and]² fourty and oon, þe seventy þat tornede holy writt out of Hebrewe into Grewe were in here floures.³ Also, after þe Ascencioun of oure Lord sixe score þere and foure, in Adrian þe princes tyme, Aquila made a translacioun. Þanne, after þre and fifty þere, in Comodus þe princes tyme, Theodocion was in his floures.⁴ Þanne after þritty þere, in Severus þe princes tyme, Simachus⁵ made his translacioun. Þanne after eiȝte þere þe fiftē⁶ translacioun was i-founde⁷ at Ierusalem, and is i-cleped þe comoun⁸ translacioun, ffor he þat made it is unknowe. Þanne after eiȝtene⁹ þere, in Alisaundre þe princes tyme, Origenes made a translacioun wiþ signes þat beep¹⁰ i-cleped astarisces¹¹ and obelus, and afterward he made anoper translacioun wiþ¹² signes¹³ and merkes; and alle þese translated out of Hebrewe into Grewe.¹⁴ Meny translated out of Grewe¹⁴ into Latyn; but at þe laste Ierom translatede out of Hebrewe in to Latyn, and his translacioun is i-holde nygh¹⁵ in every place out take in þe Psawter.¹⁶ *Eutropius*. Þe Romayns dede þe firste

TREVISA.

—

Ab urbe.

tyme of diuerse translaciones. The lxx^{ti} interpretatores were afore the incarnation of Criste by ccc. and xlj. yere. Also Aquila did translate in the tyme of Adrian the prince, after the Ascencion a c. and xxiiij. yere. After þat Simachus, by xxx^{ti} yere, did translate in the tyme of the prynce Seuerus. After þat viij. yere the vth translacion was founde at Ierusalem, þe auctor of whom was not knowen. After that by xvij. yere Origenes did translate, with asteriscus and obelus, in the tyme of þe prince Alexander; after þat Origenes did translate hym selfe withowte þeim. Alle these men did translate from Hebrewe in to Grewe. But mony men did translate owte of Latyn in to Grewe. Neuerthelesse Seynte Ierom did translate laste owte of Hebrewe in to Latyn, whose translacion is obseruede allemoste, excepte the translacion in his psawter. *Eutropius*. The Romanes haue

MS. HARL.

2261.

A transmi-
gracione.¹ *Byfore*, Cx.² In Cx.³ *in prosperyte*, Cx.⁴ *in his prosperyte*, Cx.⁵ *Symachus*, Cx.⁶ *fifþe*, β.⁷ *founden*, β. and Cx.⁸ *comyn*, β. and γ.; *comune*, Cx.⁹ *eyȝtetene*, γ.¹⁰ *be*, Cx.¹¹ *astaryches*, Cx.¹² *wiþ oute such signes*, γ., correctly.¹³ Here β. and Cx. have *siches signes*.¹⁴ *Gru*, γ.; *Grue*, Cx.¹⁵ *neiȝ*, β.¹⁶ *Sauter*, α., β., γ., and Cx.

Ab urbe.
431.
A transmi-
gracione.
311.

Primum bellum Punicum contra Afros Romani gesserunt, quod¹ dicitur Punicum seu Carthaginense. Et quamvis Romani usque ad hæc tempora extra Italiam arma² non movissent, ut³ plenius scirentur⁴ copiarum⁵ Romanorum, censu habito inventa sunt civium capita ducenta nonaginta duo millia trescenta triginta quatuor,⁶ quamquam⁷ a condita urbe bella nunquam cessassent. Sicque per quinque continuos annos Romani apud Siciliam⁸ contra Hieronem⁷ regem Siciliae et contra Afros victores fuere.⁹ Unde et Romani in Africam primum bellum transtulerunt, duce¹⁰ Regulo consule, qui primo naves eorum aut cepit aut demersit aut fugavit. Tandem tres duces Afrorum devicit, ex-

¹ quia, B.

² bella, B.

³ tum, added in A.B.

⁴ scirentur] from A.C.D.; scirent, MS.

⁵ capita, B.

⁶ 292134, C.D.

⁷ quamquam...Hieronem] om. B.

⁸ Ciciliam, A.

⁹ fuerunt, B.

¹⁰ Marco, added in A.B.

bataille, þat is i-cleped bellum Punicum, in ¹ Cartaginense ² TREVISA.
 aʒenst þe Affres, þat beep ³ men of Affrica, beep ⁴ i-cleped
 Affrica, and ⁵ þey ⁴ beep i-cleped Affri, Puny, ⁶ Peny, Puncy, ⁷
 Punices, and Cartaginenses; þerfore þe bataille þat is aʒenst
 hem [is cleped bellum Punicum, and ⁸ Cartaginense also, as it
 were the bataylle that is ayenst hem that be called] ⁹ Puny ¹⁰
 Punices, and Cartaginenses. þanne it folowep in þe storic.
 [Though] ¹¹ þe Romaynes hadde i-meoved ¹² noon armour ¹³ wip
 oute Italy to fore ¹⁴ þat tyme, nopeles forto knowe certen-
 liche ¹⁵ þe somme and noubre of Romayns þey payede a
 certayn, and were acounted, and i-founde two hondred þow-
 sand [foure score þowsand twelf þowsand] ¹⁶ þre hondred and
 foure and þritty. þe batailles cesed nouʒt ¹⁷ sippe þe citee was
 first i-bulde. And so þe Romayns fyve ʒere continualliche ¹⁸
 in ¹⁹ Sicilia aʒenst Ieron ²⁰ kyng of Sicilia, and aʒenst þe
 Affris ²¹ were victors, and hadde þe maistrie. þanne þe
 Romayns ʒaf þe firste bataille in Affrica. Here ²² ledere was
 Markus ²³ Regulus, consul of Rome; and first þey took hir
 schippes, and drenched hem, ²⁴ oþer ²⁵ chased hem and her
 schippes; and at ²⁶ þe laste he ²⁷ took þre dukes of Affrica, and

Ab urbe. doen a Punicalle batelle, or Cartaginense, ageyne men of MS. HARL.
 Affrica, in whiche tyme the cite of Rome hade men in hit 2261.
 ij^c. m^t xcij. m^t ccc. and xxxiiij^{ti} men, thauʒhe batelles seasede
 never þer from the edifieng of the cite of Rome un to that
 tyme. And the Romanes were victores by v. yere continually,
 wherefore the Romanes transferrede the firste batelle to men
 of Affrike, Marchus Regulus electe to be þe gouernoure of
 the Romanes and a consul; whiche toke firste their schippes, f. 170. a.
 other drowneded theyme, other elles causede the peple to flee.
 At the laste he ouercomne ij. dukes and gouernoures of men

¹ and, α., β., and Cx.

² Cartaginensem, Cx.

³ A caret is placed here in MS. Addit., but no word supplied.

⁴ beep . . . þey] for this β., γ., and Cx. have: Trevisa: Men of Affrica . . .

⁵ and] om. α.

⁶ Primi, Peni, Punici, Cx.

⁷ Punici, β. and γ.

⁸ bellum, added here in γ.

⁹ From β. and Cx.

¹⁰ Punici, Cx.

¹¹ From Cx.; þey, γ.

¹² moved, Cx.

¹³ armure, β.; armur, γ.

¹⁴ byfore, Cx.

¹⁵ certainly, Cx.

¹⁶ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁷ never, β.; nevere seþthe, γ.; batayll cessed never sith, Cx.

¹⁸ continually, Cx.

¹⁹ and, Cx, wrongly.

²⁰ Iheron, β., γ., and Cx.

²¹ Affers, Cx.

²² Her, Cx.

²³ Marcus, Cx.

²⁴ drynchede ham, γ.

²⁵ ether, Cx.

²⁶ atte, β. and Cx.

²⁷ they, Cx.

ercitum contrivit, elephantos plures cepit, viginti septem millia captivorum Romam transmisit.¹ Inter hæc apud flumen Bagrada² serpentem ingentem occidit, cujus corium Romæ delatum centum³ viginti pedum spectaculo fuit.⁴ Tunc devicti Carthaginienses⁵ pacem petierunt, quam cum Regulus nisi durissimis⁶ conditionibus dare nollet,⁷ Afri⁸ attracto Xanthippo⁹ rege Lacedæmoniorum, Marcum Regulum cum toto exercitu suo ultima perniciæ¹⁰ devicerunt. Ita ut duobus tantummodo¹¹ Romanis fugientibus, xxx^a millibus occisis, ipse¹² Marcus Regulus cum quingentis captivis in vinculis¹³ diu teneretur. Postmodo Romani navali certamine et terrestri ita Afros devicerunt, ut ducentis millibus hostium cæsis, centum triginta elephantis captis, Carthaginienses Marcum Regulum Romam mitterent, permutationem captivorum implorantes.¹⁴ *Augustinus de Civitate, libro primo, capitulo quintodecimo.* Præstito tamen juramento ut, si quod petebant minime

¹ Varied and abbreviated in C.D.

² *Bagrada*, from D.; *Bragada*, MSS.

³ *centum*] om. B.

⁴ *fuit*] fuerunt, B.

⁵ *Cartaginenses*, A.B.

⁶ *duris*, B.

⁷ *vellet*, B.

⁸ *Afri*] om. B.

⁹ *Zansippo*, MSS.

¹⁰ *perniciæ*] from A.B.C.D.; *provinciæ*, MS.

¹¹ *tantomodo*, A.C.D. and MS.

¹² *ipse*] om. B.

¹³ *vinculis*] from B.; *vincula*, A.C.D. and MS.

¹⁴ Varied in C.D., which omit reference.

beet¹ doun þe oost,² and took meny olyphautes, and sent TREVISIA.
 sevene and twenty [þowsand]³ prisoners to Rome. Among
 pese⁴ dedes, at⁵ þe ryver Bragada he slouȝ⁶ a grete serpent,
 and sente þe skyn þerof to Rome for a greet wonder; ffor þat
 skyn was sixe score foot⁷ long. Þanne þe Cartaginenses, men
 of Affrica, were overcome, and axede pees; and Marcus Regu-
 lus wolde graunte no⁸ pees but uppon wel harde condiciouns.
 Þanne þe Affres⁹ gat wip hem Zanzippus¹⁰ kynge of Lacede-
 monia, and overcome Marcus Regulus wip al his oost¹¹ at
 þe laste mescheef,¹² so þat onliche¹³ tweyne of þe Romainys
 scapede and fliȝh,¹⁴ pritty þowsand were deed i-slawe,¹⁵ Mar-
 cus Regulus and fyve hondred prisoners were i-holde longe
 in bondes. Afterward þe Romainys overcome þe Affres in
 werre in see [and]¹⁶ in lond, so þat þey slouȝ¹⁷ of here ene-
 myes two hondred þowsand, and six score olyphautes and
 ten were i-take; and þe Cartagynenses Affres sente Marcus
 Regulus to Rome, and prayde þat þey wolde chaunge prisoners.
Augustinus de Civitate [Dei],¹⁸ libro primo. Nopeles an op
 was i-swore þat ȝif þat¹⁹ þey axede schulde nouȝt be i-doo,

Ab urbe. of Affrike and theire hoste, and toke mony elephantes, and MS. HARL.
 sende xxvij. m^r men taken in captiuite to Rome. After that 2261.
 he did sle a serpente at the water callede Bragada, the skynne
 of whom brouȝte to Rome was of a cxx. foote. Then men of
 Cartago deuicte desirede peas, whiche Marchus wolde not
 grawnte to theyme peas, but on soore condicione, and also
 grevous. Men of Affrike attracte to theym Zanzippus kynge
 of Lacedemonia, and hade victory of the Romanes, in so moche
 that xxx^{ti} m^r of theyme sleyne, Marchus Regulus was taken
 and putte in prison with v.^c. After that men of Affrike were
 deuicte bothe by see and londe, that ij.^c m^r of theyme sleyne,
 and a c. and xxx^{ti} elephautes taken, men of Cartago sende
 Marcus Regulus to Rome, desirenge the permutacion of
 theire men in captiuite. *Augustinus de Civitate Dei, libro*
primo. An othe made that Marchus Regulus scholde not²⁰

Δ transmi-
gracione.

¹ bent, γ.

² hooste, Cx.

³ From α., γ., and Cx.

⁴ þeus, γ.

⁵ atte, β. and Cx.

⁶ they slow, Cx.

⁷ fote, β. and Cx.

⁸ none, Cx.

⁹ Affers, Cx., et infra.

¹⁰ Zansippus, β, γ., and Cx.

¹¹ hoost, Cx.

¹² meschef, β.; atte last meschief,
Cx.

¹³ only, Cx.

¹⁴ flyȝ, β.; escapede and fledde,
Cx.

¹⁵ dede slayne, Cx.

¹⁶ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁷ slewe, Cx.

¹⁸ From Cx.

¹⁹ þat] om. Cx., wrongly.

²⁰ Sic.

fieret, Marcus Carthagini rediret, perrexit ille, et tanquam non esset Romanus uxorem a complexibus amovit. In senatu contraria legationi suæ¹ persuasit, asserens non esse utile Romanæ rei publicæ propter ipsum jam senem tot nobiles captivos permutare; quod et factum est. Nec post hanc per²suasionem Marcus redire compulsus est, Romanis præsertim³ eum ad morandum hortantibus; sed quia redire juraverat, et honesti⁴ civis auctoritatem in urbe post captivitatem habere non poterat, redire præelegit. Ubi Afri eum in ligno angusto clavis acutis introrsus hispido incluserunt,⁵ circumcisis palpebris sic stare et vigilare usque ad mortem⁶ fecerunt.⁷ *Petrus, sexagesimo octavo.*⁸ Ptolomeus⁹ pugnavit contra Antiochum Theos, regem Syriæ, sed postquam¹⁰ fœderati¹¹ sunt; nam Antiochus duxit in uxorem Berenicam¹² filiam Ptolomei, Laodice priore uxore repudiata; quæ tamen¹³ Laodices, cum postmodum redisset in gratiam

¹ *suæ*] om. B.

² *per*] om. B.

³ *præceptis*, B.

⁴ *honeste*, B.

⁵ *et*, B.

⁶ *usque ad mortem*] om. B.

⁷ Varied and transposed in C.D.

⁸ 168, C.D.

⁹ *Philadelphius*, added in C.D.

¹⁰ *postmodum*, A.; *posteu*, C.D.

¹¹ *postmodum confederati*, B.

¹² *Bericam*, MSS.

¹³ *tamen*] om. B.

Regulus schulde torne aȝen to Cartage. He wente forþ, and dede¹ away his wif from his bed, as þey² he were no Romayn; and in þe counsaile of senatoures i-gadered to gedres,³ he counsailede þe contrarie of his owne message, and seide þat it was nouȝt profitable⁴ to þe comounte⁵ of Rome to chaunge so meny noble prisoners for suche an olde man as he was. Þe Romayns dede¹ by his counsaile. Noþeles he was not compelled for to goo aȝen, but þe Romayns counsailede⁶ hym specialliche forto abide⁷ at Rome; but for he swoor⁸ at Cartage þat he schulde come aȝen, and⁹ he myȝt nouȝt have auctorite of an honest¹⁰ burgeys in þis citee of Rome after þat he was prisoner, he chees¹¹ for to goo aȝen, and wente aȝen. Þere þe Affres closed¹² hym in a streiȝt¹³ tree þat was picke¹⁴ pikede wip ynne wip longe and sharpe nayles,¹⁵ and parede of his¹⁶ yȝe liddes, and made hym stonde so þere and wake to his lyves ende. *Petrus*, 168. Tholomeus fauȝt aȝenst Antiochus Theos kyng of Siria, but afterward þey were confethered to gidres¹⁷; ffor Antiochus weddede Beronica, Tholomeus his douȝter, and forsook his rapier wif Laodices; but at the laste Laodices hadde grace of here hous-

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. comme to Cartago ageyne, whiche Marchus seide that hit was not profitable to the commune vtilite to permute so many noble men for oon olde man, makege a protestacion that he wolde goe ageyn, and specially for this cause, in that he myȝhte not haue the auctorite of an honeste citesynne in Rome after his captiuite. Men of Affrike putte hym in a streyte tre fulle of nayles, with his eien open, and the liddes of theyme fixede with nayles, and so thei causede hym to stonde and to wake vn to the that he diede. *Petrus, capitulo sexagesimo octavo*. Ptholomeus ȝafe batelle ageyn Anthiocus Theos, kynge of Siria, but after that thei were confederate, for Anthiocus mariede Beronica, the doȝhter of Ptholomeus, geten by Laodices his firste wife refusede from hym; whiche commenge

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *dide*, Cx., et infra.² *though*, Cx.³ *togeder*, Cx.⁴ *not prouffitable*, Cx.⁵ *comynite*, β. and γ.⁶ *counceilden*, β.⁷ *forto abyde specyalych*, γ.⁸ *but bycause he sware*, Cx.⁹ *yf*, Cx.¹⁰ *onest*, γ.; *honneste bourges of the*, Cx.¹¹ *ches*, β.; *chese*, Cx.¹² *closiden*, β.¹³ *streyt*, γ.; *strayte*, Cx.¹⁴ *picke*] om. γ.; *ymked*, α. and β.¹⁵ *that was ful of pykes within forth of sharpe nayles*, Cx.¹⁶ *þe*, α.; *þe lydes and made*, β.; *hys ye lydes*, γ.; *the lyddes of his eyen*, Cx.¹⁷ *togadris*, β.; *confedered togyder*, Cx.

viri,¹ occidit eum veneno, et filium quem de Berenica
 susceperat; filium vero suum, Antiochum Galericum,
 præfecit Syriæ.² Argenteus nummus primum in urbe
 Roma figuratur.³ *Petrus, lxxiii.*⁴

Ab urbe.
 438.
 A transmi-
 gracione.
 318.

CAP. XXXIII.

[*De rebus Ægyptiis, et de bello Punico secundo.*]

PTOLOMEUS Euergetes, frater⁵ Philadelphi, Ægyptio-
 rum⁶ tertius, regnavit annis sexdecim.⁷ Hic in ul-
 tionem sororis⁸ Berenicæ, cujus maritus et filius occisi
 fuerant, vastavit Syriam, Ciliciam, partem Asiæ, et fati-
 gavit Antiochum Galericum, sed audito quod principes
 Ægypti in ipsum absentem conspirassent, rediit in
 Ægyptum, trahens secum prædam multam et simula-
 crorum duo millia sexcenta.⁹ Porro Galericus duos
 filios reliquit, Seleucum et Antiochum Magnum; sed
 tandem Antiochus, occiso fratre suo, regnavit in Syria

¹ *sui*, B.

² Varied in C.D.

³ "Zeno Stoicus philosophus mo-
 ritur. Nichomedes rex Bythy-
 niæ Nichomediam condidit.
 "Romani bello navali Carthagini-
 enses superant, et centum urbes
 "Libyæ capiunt. Manasses avun-
 "culus Eleazari accepit pontifica-
 "tum. Carthaginienses 90 naves
 "Romanorum capiunt in Sicilia,
 "Metello consule fugato. *Giral-*
dus. Parthis a Macedoniæ im-
 "perio reccedentibus primus in illis
 "regnavit Arsaces, a quo sequentes

"reges dicuntur Arsacidæ. Hic
 "primum illos legibus informavit,
 "legit militem, castra munivit,
 "urbes firmavit, [immunivit, D.]
 "Seleucum regem Syriæ superavit.
 "Tandem regnum Hyrcanorum
 "suo adjecit imperio." *Petrus, ca-*
pitulo 168. Added in C.D.

⁴ *sexagesimo octavo, A.*; *capitulo*
 8, B.

⁵ *filius*, C.D.

⁶ *rex*, added in B.

⁷ 24, C.; 46, D.

⁸ *sua*, added in B.

⁹ Slightly varied in C.D.

bonde,¹ and come to hym aȝe,² and punysshed³ hym and his sone þat he hadde i-gete⁴ on Beronica, and made her owne sone Antiochus Galericus⁵ kyng of Siria. A peny of silver is first i-schape⁶ in Rome. TREVISIA.

*Capitulum tricesimum tertium.*⁷

THOLOMEUS Euergetes, Philadelphius his broper, was þe pridde [kyng]⁸ of Egipt, and regnede sixe and twenty ȝere. Þis in wreche of his suster⁹ Beronica, for here housbond and here sone were i-slawe¹⁰ wip venym, destroyed¹¹ Siria, Silicia, a party of Asia, and greved Antiochus Galericus. But whan he herde þat þe princes of Egipt hadde conspired aȝenst hym in his absence, he tornede aȝen into Egipt, and ladde wip hym grete¹² prayes, and two þowsand and sixe hondred of¹³ mawmettis.¹⁴ Antiochus Galericus lefte tweie sones after hym, Seleucus¹⁵ and þe grete Antiochus; but at þe laste Seleucus was i-slawe, and his broper Antiochus regnede in Siria sixe

Ab urbe. and obteynenge grace and fauor of her howsebonde poysenede hym. A peny of siluyr was made and institute firste in Rome aboute this tyme. MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.

Capitulum tricesimum tertium.

f. 170. b.

Ptholomeus Euergetes, broper to Philadelphius, the thridde kyng of men of Egipte, began to reigne, whiche reignede xxvj^{ti} yere. This Ptholomeus wastede Siria for the dethe of the howsebonde of Beronica, and of her childe also, and Silicia a parte of Asia, and causede Anthiocus Galericus to fle. Whiche herenge his princes to haue conspirede his dethe in his absence, returnede into Egipte, takinge with hym mony preyes, and ij. m^r and vj.^c of simulacres. Galericus lefte his ij. sonnes, Seleucus and Anthiocus Magnus; but at the laste Anthiocus reignede in Siria, his brother dedde,

¹ *hir husbond*, Cx.

² *agayne*, Cx.

³ *puysonde*, γ.

⁴ *begeten*, Cx.

⁵ *Galericus*] om. Cx.

⁶ *shapen*, Cx.

⁷ Here Cx. agrees with MS. in the numbering of the chapters.

⁸ From Cx.

⁹ *soster*, γ.

¹⁰ *slayn*, Cx., et infra.

¹¹ *destruyede*, B.; *destruyde*, γ.

¹² *good*, Cx.

¹³ *of*] om. Cx.

¹⁴ *mametes*, γ.

¹⁵ *Selenchus*, Cx., et infra.

triginta sex annis.¹ Qui postmodum congressus cum Philopatore² rege Ægypti, victus est, et³ fugiens pæne captus.⁴ ⁵ Ennius⁶ poeta apud Tarentum nascitur. Qui a Catone quæstore Romam translatus habitavit in monte Aventino parco sumptu et unius ancillæ ministerio contentus. Quo in tempore⁷ virgo⁸ vestalis a servo corrupta seipsam occidit.⁹ *Eutropius, libro secundo.* Quadraginta ferme millia Gallorum, qui Alpes jam transcenderant, cæsa sunt a Romanis.¹⁰ Hi nempe Galli, Britomaro duce, juraverant non prius se baltea militaria deposituros quam Capitolium occupassent.¹¹ Et factum est ita. Nam victos eos Æmilius¹² consul in Capitolio discinxit. Antiochus

Ab urbe.
517.

A transmi-
gracione.
357.

Ab urbe.
526.

A transmi-
gracione.
366.

¹ 36 annis] om. C.D., but insert it later on, note ¹, p. 50.

² Philopatore, from A.; Philefatore, B.; Philopatre, MS.

³ per desertum, added in C.D.

⁴ est, added in B.C.D.

⁵ Macedonum Demetrius regnavit annis decem, added in D.

⁶ Emenius, D.

⁷ Quo in tempore] om. C.D.

⁸ quædam, added in A.B.

⁹ Macedonum Antigonus cepit regnare, et regnavit annis quindecim, added in C.D.

¹⁰ C.D. abbreviate the previous

sentence, and add here: "*Eutropius.*
" Gallorum quidem animi feroces
" corpora plusquam humana erant,
" sed experimento deprehensum est
" quod virtus eorum, sicut primo
" impetu major quam virorum est,
" ita sequens minor est quam fœmi-
" narum. Alpina namque corpora
" humente cœlo educata quoddam
" simile suis habent nivibus, quæ
" pingui calore in sudorem resolutæ
" quasi sole laxantur."

¹¹ incendissent, C.D.

¹² Emiaus, C.

and pritty 3ere, and fau3t afterward wip Philopater kyng of TREVISA.
 Egipt, and fli3,¹ and was wel nygh² i-take.³ Ennius pe poete
 is i-bore⁴ at Tarent. Caton⁵ pe questor brou3te hym to
 Rome. *Trevisa*. Questor is he pat gadrep tribut⁶ to Rome,
 and pe domesman was somtyme i-cleped questor. Also [the]⁷
 wardeyns of pe tresorie⁸ were i-cleped questores. But now
 cherles⁹ and pardoneres¹⁰ beep i-cleped questores. Panne it
 foloweþ in pe storie.¹¹ Ennius pe poete wonede¹² in pe hille
 Aventinus with litel cost, and hilde hym apayed wip pe ser-
 vice of oon¹³ wenche. Pat tyme a bondeman lay by a mayde
 of pe temple of pe goddes Vesta, and pe mayde slow3 hir self
 for sorwe.¹⁴ *Eutropius, libro 2º*. Aboute¹⁵ [this tyme]⁷
 fourty powsand of¹⁶ Galles passede¹⁷ pe hilles Alpes, and were
 i-slawe¹⁸ of Romayns. Pese Galles hadde a ledere pat hi3t¹⁹
 Brytomarus, and pey made here avow and swore²⁰ pat pey
 wolde nevere doo of hire girdelles²¹ of kny3thode ar²² pey
 come in [to]²³ pe capitol of Rome. And so it byfel²⁴; ffor
 whanne pey were overcome, Emylyus²⁵ pe consul dede²⁶ hem

Ab urbe. by the space of xxxvj. yere, whiche metenge in batelle with MS. HARL.
 Philopator, kyng of Egipte, was ouercommen and allemoste 2261.
 taken. Ennius the poete was borne at Tharentus this tyme, A transmi-
 whiche brou3te to Rome by Cato, a questor, dwellede in the gracione.
 mownte Auentyne, was of litelle meite contente with the
 ministry of oon goose. *Eutropius, libro secundo*. xl^{ti} mⁱ men
 of Fraunce were sleyne of the Romanes, whiche hade com-
 men to the hilles Alpyne. These men of Fraunce hade made
 an othe that thei wolde not putte away theire girdelles of
 kny3thode vn til thei hade occupiede the capitol. And so hit
 was; for the consul Emilius destroyede and pereschede theyme

¹ fledde, Cx.² nei3, B.³ taken, Cx.⁴ born, Cx.⁵ Cato, Cx.⁶ gadred trybute, Cx.⁷ From Cx.⁸ tresour, Cx.⁹ churles, Cx.¹⁰ pardneres, B.; gyllours and
 pardeners, γ.¹¹ history, Cx.¹² dwellyd, Cx.¹³ and was content with the service
 of a, Cx.¹⁴ sorowe, Cx.¹⁵ Aboute an fourty, γ.¹⁶ of] om. Cx.¹⁷ passiden, B.¹⁸ slayne, Cx., ut passim.¹⁹ callyd, Cx.²⁰ swar, Cx.²¹ gurdles, γ.; gurdels, Cx.²² er, B.; till, Cx.²³ From a, γ., and Cx.²⁴ bi3ille, B.²⁵ Emilus, γ. and Cx.²⁶ dude, γ.; putte, Cx.

magnus hoc anno coepit regnare super Syriam.¹

Ab urbe.
529.
A transmi-
gracione.
369.

Ptolomeus Eupator seu² Philopator, filius Euergetis, regnavit Ægyptiis annis³ xviim; sub quo principe geruntur ea quæ de primis⁴ Machabeis⁵ scribuntur.⁶

*Trogus, libro tricesimo.*⁷ Iste Ptolomeus ex magnitudine facinoris sortitus est nomen Philopatoris.

Quippe⁸ omisso⁹ actu militari, otio, luxuriæ, crepundiis, atque parricidiis se dedit. Noctes stupris, dies conviviiis consumpsit.¹⁰ Denique occisa Eurydice,¹¹ quæ et sibi¹²

soror fuerat et uxor, meretricibus adhæsit. Inde provocatus Antiochus Magnus Ægyptum subegisset, nisi de

Græcia conducto exercitu impeditus fuisset. Tandem

mortuo isto Ptolomeo meretrices ejus sunt suspensæ,

relicto ad regimen regni puero quinquenni quem ex

¹ The whole much varied in C.D.

² *sive*, B.

³ *annis*] om. B.

⁴ *primis*] om. C.D.

⁵ *primo Machabeorum*, B.

⁶ Slightly varied in C.D., as are the six following sentences.

⁷ The reference is chapp. 1, 2.

⁸ *Qui prius*, B.

⁹ *omisso*] from A.; *amisso*, MS., C.D.

¹⁰ *deputavit*, C.D.

¹¹ *Erudice*, A.; *Eruduce*, MS.

¹² *sibi et*, B.

to depe in pe capitol¹ of Rome.² And so it byfel. For whanne³ pat zere⁴ [pe grete]⁴ Antiochus gan⁵ to regne in Siria, Tholomeus Emperator,⁶ pat heet⁷ Philopator also,⁸ Euergetes his sone, regnede in Egipt seventene zere. In his tyme were pe dedes i-doo pat beep i-rad⁹ of the firste Machabeis. *Trogus, libro 30°*. Pis Tholomeus¹⁰ for his evel lyvyng was i-cleped Philopator, for he left [of]¹¹ pe dedes of knyȝthode, and ȝaf hym to slewpe, to leccherie,¹² to children nysete,¹³ to manslauȝter,¹⁴ and to sle his piers.¹⁵ He spendede¹⁶ pe nyȝt in hordom,¹⁷ and pe day in festes; at pe laste he slowȝ Erudices, pat was his suster and his wif, and ȝaf hym al to strompettes and to hoores.¹⁸ Perfore pe grete Antiochus was wrooȝ, and wolde have¹⁹ i-wonne Egipt, ne hadde²⁰ he be i-lette by an oost²¹ pat was i-hered²² out of Grecia.²³ At pe laste he²⁴ was deed, and lefte a childe of fyve zere olde²⁵ to kepe pe kyngdom, pat he hadde i-gete²⁶

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

taken in captiuite in the capitol. Anthiocus Magnus began to reigne in Siria abowte this tyme. Ptholomeus Eupator or Philopator, son of Euergetes, began to reigne amonge men of Egipte, whiche reignede xvij. yere, in whose tyme those thynges happede whiche be wryten of the pennes²⁷ of the Machabees. *Trogus, libro tricesimo*. This Ptholomeus was namede Philopator for the magnitude of his trespas; for he lefte pe actes of cheuallery and ȝafe hym to ydelnes, lecchery, and to superfluites, wastenge nyȝhtes in lechery and synne, and the daies in festes and in superfluites. After that Erudix his wife y-sleyne, and sustyr to hym, he drawede un to women of ylle disposicion. Anthiocus Magnus provokede thro that hade occupiede alle Egipte, but that an hoste of men hyrede ȝafe to hym resistence. At the laste, this Ptholomeus dedde, the women of ylle disposicion to whom he drawede were hongede, levenge after hym a childe of v. yere in age, whom

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

¹ capitoil, β.; capitoyl, γ.; capy-toyle, Cx.

² of Rome . . . whanne] om. β., γ., and Cx.

³ For whanne] om. α.

⁴ From α. and Cx.

⁵ bygan, Cx.

⁶ Eupator, β. and γ.

⁷ Eupator, otherwise callyd, Cx.

⁸ also] om. Cx.

⁹ that be redde, Cx.

¹⁰ Ptholomeus, α.

¹¹ From α., γ., and Cx.

¹² lecherye, Cx.

¹³ childrens nicete, Cx.

¹⁴ manslauȝt, β. and γ.

¹⁵ peres, β. and γ.; peeres, Cx.

¹⁶ spende, β. and Cx.

¹⁷ hourdom, γ.; hoerdome, Cx.

¹⁸ harlattes, Cx.

¹⁹ han, Cx.

²⁰ nadde, α., β., and Cx.; nad, γ.

²¹ hoost, Cx.

²² huyred, β.; ylhuyred, γ.

²³ huyred oute of Grece, Cx.

²⁴ he] om. α.; This Tholomeus, β. and Cx.

²⁵ of age, Cx.

²⁶ bygoten, Cx.

²⁷ Sic.



Ab urbe.
533.
A transmi-
gracione.
373.

Eurydice¹ suscepit. ² *Eutropius, libro tertio, et Orosius, libro quarto.*³ Hoc anno cœpit⁴ secundum⁵ bellum Punicum, durans per septemdecim annos, in quo Romani magis erant contriti quam victores. Nempe Hannibal filius Hamilcaris,⁶ puer nonennis quondam juraverat patri suo ad aras deorum quod quam cito posset bellum Romanis inferret.⁷ ⁸ Hannibal ergo⁹ vicesimum jam¹⁰ agens annum, Saguntum florentissimam Hispaniæ civitatem Romanoque¹¹ populo amicissimam octo mensibus obsedit.¹² Mittunt Romani legatos ad Hannibalem, ut ratione fœderis inter eos nuper initi ab obsidione desistat. Contempta hac¹³ petitione procedunt ulterius legati ad Africam de rupto fœdere conquerentes, sed cum nihil proficerent Romam redierunt. Interim medio tempore deletum est Saguntum in hunc modum. Afflicta nimium per obsidionem et famem Sagunto, accessit ad urbem quidam de militibus¹⁴ Hannibalis, sed amicus civitatis,

¹ *Eurydice*, MSS.

² C.D. add: "Macedonum Philippus regnavit annis quadraginta duo. Victi sunt Judæi; quadraginta millia armatorum ex illis cæduntur."

³ C.D. omit reference.

⁴ *incepit*, A.B.

⁵ *secundum*] om. A.B.

⁶ *Amilcar*,² MSS.

⁷ Varied and abbreviated in C.D.

⁸ *Eutropius*, added as authority in C.D.

⁹ *igitur*, B.

¹⁰ *jam*] om. B.

¹¹ *Romanorum*, B.

¹² *obsedit*] subvertit, dura responsa Romanorum legatorum dedit, in C.D., the succeeding passages, as far as *suum* below, p. 54, being omitted.

¹³ *ac*, A.

¹⁴ *de militibus*] om. A.

on Erudices. Panne his strompettis were an¹ hanged every-
chon. *Eutropius, libro 3º.* Pat zere bygan þe secunde
bataille pat² hatte bellum Punicum, and duredede seventene
zere. In pat bataille þe Romayns were overcome more³ þan
victors, and hadde more harme þan þey quytte⁴; ffor Hanybal,
Amilcarius⁵ his sone, a childe of nyne zere olde, hadde
i-swore⁶ to his owne fader at þe auztres⁷ of goddes, þat he
wolde zeve þe Romayns a bataille as sone as he myzte.
Panne Hanybal, in his twentipe⁸ zere of age [and]⁹
eyzte monþes, bysegede¹⁰ Saguntum, þe faireste¹¹ citee of
Spayne, and moste frend to þe Romayns. Þe Romayns sendeþ
messangers¹² to Hanybal, prayenge þat he wolde leve þe
seege, bycause of covenant þat was bytwene hem raper. Þis
axinge¹³ was¹⁴ despised, and þe messangers¹⁵ wente forþ into
Affrica to pleyne of þe covenant i-broke¹⁶; but þey seigh¹⁷ þat
it was for nouzt, and tornede home azen to Rome. Panne,
in þe mene tyme, Saguntum¹⁸ was destroyed in þis manere:
Saguntum was hugeliche i-greved¹⁹ by þe sege, and by [the]²⁰
grete hunger, and oon of Hanybal his knyztres, þat was frende

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. he gate by Erudix his wife and sustyr. *Eutropius, libro tertio.* MS. HARL. 2261.
The secunde batelle Punical began, continuenge by xvij. yere, in whom the Romanes were more deuicte then victores. Hanibal, the son of Amilcarus, a childe of ix. yere in age, made a promyse to his fader, at the awters of their goddes, þat he wolde ziffe batelle to þe Romanes as soone as he myzhte. Hanibal hauenge xx^{ti} yere in age segede a cite in Speyne, Saguntum, moste luffenge to the Romanes, by viij. monethes. The Romanes sende messyngers to Hanibal that he scholde leve the segenge of that cite by reason of promysse made betwene þeyme. Hanibal despisenge their message, the messynge to Affrike²¹ compleynenge of the promyse broken to þeim, whiche reioycenge noo comforte returnede to Rome. Whiche cite was destroyed in þis maner folowenge: A knyghte longenge to Hanibal, and luffenge that cite, come to

¹ an] om. Cx.² called, Cx.³ more overcome, a. and Cx.⁴ than they were quytte, Cx.⁵ Amilcarus, β.; Amilcaris sonne, Cx.⁶ sworn, Cx.⁷ auctres, β. and γ.⁸ twenty, Cx.⁹ From β. and Cx.¹⁰ bisegide, β.; bysegede eyzte monthes S., γ.; besieged Saguntin, Cx.¹¹ fayrste, γ.¹² sente a messenger, Cx.¹³ prayer, Cx.¹⁴ ys, γ.¹⁵ messenger, Cx.¹⁶ broken, Cx.¹⁷ siz, β.; sawe, Cx.¹⁸ Saguntin, Cx.¹⁹ gretely agreved, Cx.²⁰ From Cx.²¹ Sic.

consulens cives ut urbem redderent cum omni¹ argento et auro suo, cum² aliis rebus² ipsi vivi evaderent. At illi deliberato consilio ignem incendunt, in quo argentum et aurum projiciunt, et post semetipsos³ immergunt. Deleta igitur civitate, Hannibal fratrem suum⁴ Hasdrubalem in Hispania reliquit. Ipse cum centum millibus peditum, decem millibus equitum, quadraginta elephantis, verno tempore⁵ transpenetratis⁶ Alpibus usque tunc immeabilibus, Italiam venit, Cornelio Scipione, Romano tribuno, Hispanias interim debellante.⁷ *Orosius, lviii.*⁸ Igitur⁹ Hannibal Pyrenæos montes transgressus, inter ferocissimas Gallorum¹⁰ gentes ferro¹¹ viam sibi fecit, et nonodecimo die a Pyrenæis usque ad Alpes pervenit, ubi per quadriduum a Gallis infestatus ferro et igne viam sibi

¹ *omni*] om. A.B.

² *et*, B.

³ *seipsos*, B.

⁴ *suum*. See note 11, p. 52.

⁵ *verno tempore*] om. B.

⁶ *transpenetratis*] from A.B.C.D.; *transpenetrans*, MS.

⁷ Varied in C.D., which omit the reference.

⁸ *libro quarto*, A. correctly; *libro 8^o*, B.

⁹ *Sed*, C., and from *Pyreneos* to *Veruntamen* omitted.

¹⁰ *Galliarum*, B.

¹¹ *ferro* after *fecit*, B.

to þe citee, wente to þe citee, and counsaillde¹ þe men of þe citee to ȝilde up þe citee² wiþ al þe gold and selver and opere richesses³ þat was þere ynne, and þey schulde skape⁴ hem self on lyve⁵; but þey avised⁶ hem, and took counsaill, and made wel huge fuyre,⁷ and prewe perynne al þe gold and silver, and hem self at the laste. Whan þis⁸ citee was destroyed, Hanybal lefte his broþer Asdrubal⁹ in Spayne, and he hym self wiþ an hondred þowsand [of¹⁰ foot men, and ten þowsand]¹¹ of horsmen, and fourty olyphauntes, passede þe hilles Alpes in springynge¹² tyme, þere no man hadde i-passed to forehonde,¹³ and wente into Italy. Þe mene tyme Cornelius Scipio, consul of Rome, werrede in Spayne. *Orosius.* Þanne Hanibal passede þe hilles Pireneus,¹⁴ and made hym away wiþ iren¹⁵ and wiþ fuyre¹⁶ among þe cruel peple of Galles; and he come þe nynteþe day among¹⁷ from þe hilles Pireneus to Alpes. Þere he was harde a¹⁸ sette¹⁹ foure dayes wiþ Galles; but he made hym²⁰ way wiþ iren and wiþ fuyre amonge þe

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. the peple of hit, after that thei hade suffrede grete hungre, MS. HARL. 2261.
cownsaylunge theyme to yolde vp the cite with alle theire goodes, hauenge your life grauntede to yow. This peple of the cite takenge cownselle togeder, sette fire in the cite, in to whom thei keste alle theire golde and siluyr, and after that they felle in to þe fire and were brente. That cite destroyed, Hanibal lefte Asdrubal his broþer in Speyne. This Hanibal hauenge with hym a c. m^t of fote men and x. m^t of horsemen, xli^{ti} elephauntes, passenge the hilles Alpyne in the tyme of ver, come to Ytaly, Cornelius Scipio beenge that tyme occupiede in batelle in Speyne. *Orosius.* This Hanibal passenge the hilles Pirene, made weye to hym with his swerde and with fire amonge the cruelle peple of Fraunce, trowblede soore with theyme by the space of iiij. daies; whiche was concludede with

A transmi-
gracione.

¹ counceiled, β.; consailde, γ.
² yelde it up, Cx.
³ ryches, Cx.
⁴ ascape, β.; shold escape, Cx.
⁵ hem silf alyve, β.; hamsylf a lyve, γ.; themself a lyve, Cx.
⁶ advysed, Cx.
⁷ a grete fire, Cx.
⁸ the, Cx.
⁹ Astrubal, Cx.
¹⁰ of] om. Cx.
¹¹ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

¹² springgyng, γ.
¹³ passed byfore, Cx.
¹⁴ Pirenes, β. and γ., et infra; Pyrenes, Cx., et infra.
¹⁵ yre, γ.
¹⁶ and wiþ fuyre] om. β., γ., and Cx.
¹⁷ among] om. β., γ., and Cx. rightly.
¹⁸ a] om. Cx.
¹⁹ asset, γ.
²⁰ hym] om. γ.

fecit. Verumtamen in summo Apennino monte nivibus biduo fuerat conclusus,¹ ubi jumenta, homines, et elephantos quamplures amisit. *Eutropius, libro tertio.*² Tunc Romanos mira prodigia terruerunt; nam apud Arpos sol cum luna pugnare,³ apud Capenas duæ lunæ exortæ, apud⁴ Faliscos⁵ cœlum scindi videbatur. Audito igitur Hannibalis adventu, Cornelius Scipio de Hispaniis revocatur, quem apud Ticinum occurrentem Hannibal primo devicit, contrito exercitu Romano, deinde apud flumen Cremeram⁶ cum suo exercitu prorsus detrivit.⁷ Tertio Sempronium de Sicilia⁸ redeuntem cum suo exercitu contrivit. Quarto Flaminium consulem, cæsis viginti quinque millibus, interemit, sex millia cepit. *Orosius.*⁹ Ubi tam acriter pugnatum est, ut cum terræ motus urbes diruens montesque¹⁰ scindens tunc accideret, bellantes

¹ *inclusus*, A.

² C.D. abbreviate greatly and omit reference.

³ *pugnasse*, C.D.

⁴ *ad*, B.

⁵ *Falisces*, B.

⁶ *Creman*, MSS.

⁷ Much shortened in C.D.

⁸ *Cicilia*, A.

⁹ B. omits reference.

¹⁰ *et montes*, B.

cruel peple.¹ Nopeles [in]² þe hiȝest hille Appeninus,³ **TREVISIA.** Hanibal was closede tweie dayes wiþ snow; þere he loste meny men, olphantes,⁴ and opere bestes. *Trevisa.* Pyrenus is an hiȝe hille of Spayne, and meny sigh⁵ hilles in þat side beþ i-cleped montes Pirenei.⁶ Alpes beþ hiȝe hilles in þe side of Italy. þerforþ Hannibal wente to Rome, and Hanibal heet Penitus also, þerfore Alpes beþ i-cleped Appenini, as þey it were Penitus is hilles.⁷ *Eutropius.* Þe⁸ wonderful mer- vailles ferede⁹ þe Romayns; for among þe Arpes¹⁰ hit semed þat þe sonne fauȝt wiþ þe mone, among þe Capenes hit semed þat tweie mones were aryse,¹¹ among þe Phalisces¹² hit semed þat hevene was i-clove.¹³ þan whanne þey herde þe comynge of Hanibal, Cornelius Scipio was sente after out of Spayne,¹⁴ and Hanibal mette wiþ hym [and overcom hym]¹⁵ first at Ticinum, and beet¹⁶ doun þe oost¹⁷ of Rome; and he overcome hym eft¹⁸ at þe ryver Erenia.¹⁹ At þe pridde tyme he beet²⁰ doun²¹ Sempronius wiþ his oost þat come out of Sicilia.²² At þe fourþe tyme he slowȝ Flamens þe consul, and fyve and twenty þowsand of his oost, and took sixe þowsand prisoners. *Titus.* Þere was so harde fiȝtinge þat þe fiȝtinge men woste²³ nouȝt of þe erþe schakyng þat was while þey

Ab urbe. snawe by ij. daies in the hille Appenynne, where he loste mony **MS. HARL.** men, bestes, and elephauntes. *Eutropius.* Mony meruellous **2261.** signes causede the Romanes to be aferde; for the sonne was seene to fiȝhte with the moone at Arpos, and ij. mones were **A transmi-** seen at a place callede Capena, and the firmamente was seene as **gracione.** to haue ben diuidede at Faliscos. The Romanes herenge of the commenge of Hanibal, Scipio was desirede to comme from Speyne, whom Haniballe mette at Ticinus, and hade victory of hym; after that Hanibal hade victory of Sempronius commenge from Sicille. After that Hanibal hade victory of Flammens, consul, sleenge xv. m^t of Romanes, and takenge vj. m^t in captiuite. *Titus.* Where the peple did fiȝhte soo soore, that when there was that tyme a movenge of the erthe, destroyenge cites

¹ amonge þe cruel peple] om. a., β., γ., and Cx.

² From β., γ., and Cx.

³ Appenninus, Cx.

⁴ olyfauntes, Cx.

⁵ hyȝ, α. and γ.; heiȝ, β.; hyȝhe, Cx.

⁶ Pireni, β. and Cx.

⁷ Penitus hilles, β. and Cx.

⁸ þo, β. and γ.; Tho, Cx.

⁹ feered, Cx.

¹⁰ Alpes, Cx.

¹¹ risen, Cx.

¹² Falisces, γ. and Cx.

¹³ cloven, Cx.

¹⁴ forth to Spayne, Cx.

¹⁵ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁶ bent, β. and γ.

¹⁷ hooste, Cx., et infra.

¹⁸ wiþ his ost, added here in γ.

¹⁹ Crema, α., β., γ., and Cx.

²⁰ bent, β.; beot, γ.

²¹ scomfyȝt, Cx.

²² Scicilia, β. and Cx.

²³ wist, β.; wuste, γ.; wȝst, Cx.

hoc non sentirent. *Eutropius*.¹ Quinto Fabius Maximus contra Hannibalem² missus, per summa montium et abdita nemorum³ castra ponens, Hannibalis⁴ fervorem⁵ eludens, reperta occasione devicit.⁶ Sexto consules Romani, Lucius Æmilius Paulus, et Caius⁷ Terentius³ Varro, contra Hannibalem mittuntur, quos tamen præmunierat⁸ Fabius Maximus, quod Hannibalem pugnæ impatientem non aliter devincerent quam pugnam differendo.⁹ Ipsi tamen contra consilium impatientius agentes victi sunt apud Cannas, vicum¹⁰ Apuliæ, juvantibus Hannibalem potissime vento et arena levata, ubi cæsa sunt Romanorum equitum quadraginta millia, militum quinque millia, consulares viri et senatores¹¹ aut capti aut occisi. Nec dubium ultimum diem Romani status tunc fuisse, si Hannibal uti¹² victoria sicut¹³ vincere scivisset. *Ranulphus*. Id est,¹⁴ si statim post victoriam illam ad urbem capiendam

¹ *Eutropius*] om. B.

² *Anibalem*, B.

³ *et*, added in B.

⁴ *Hanibalem*, B.

⁵ *fervore*, B.

⁶ Much varied and abbreviated in C.D.

⁷ *Publius*, MSS.

⁸ Thus in MS. and A.B. ; *præmunivit*, C.D.

⁹ Varied and abbreviated in C.D.

¹⁰ *vicum*] om. B.

¹¹ *et senatores*] om. B.

¹² *uti . . . Eutropius*] statim post victoriam ad urbem accessisset,—substituted in C.D.

¹³ *si*, B.

¹⁴ *Ranulphus. Id est*] om. B.

fouzte, and prewe a¹ doun citees and cleef² hilles. *Eutropius, libro 3º.* At pe fifte³ tyme Frambius⁴ Maximus was sent azenst Hanybal, and pizte his pavylouns⁵ in pe hizeste hilles and in pe⁶ prive⁷ places of wordes,⁸ and scornede Hanybal his strengþe, and wayted his tyme, and overcome hem. Pe sixte⁹ tyme pe consuls of Rome, Lucius Emilius Publius, and Paulus¹⁰ Terrencius and Farro,¹¹ were sent azenst Hanibal. But Fabius Maximus warnede hem þat Hanibal was so froward¹² and so cruel¹³ in fiþtinge, þat þey schulde nevere overcome hym but by tarienge¹⁴ of pe bataille and of pe fiþtynge. Þey were fervent, and dede¹⁵ azenst counsaile, and were overcome at Canna, a strete of Appulia.¹⁶ Þere pe wynde and pe gravel þat was arered wiþ þe wynde halpe wel Hanybal. Þere were dede¹⁷ fourty þowsand knyþtes of Romayns, and fyve þowsand [of]¹⁸ peres of consuls and of the¹⁹ senatoures were dede oper i-take. Hit is no doute þo hadde i-be pe laste day of the state of Rome, 3if Hanibal cowþe as wel use²⁰ pe victorie as he coupe wyne it yn fiþtinge. R. Hadde he i-goo²¹ anon after pe²² victorie for to take

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. and diuidenge hilles, hit was not perceyvede of theyme. *Eutropius, libro tertio.* Fabius Maximus sende by the Romanes to 3iffe batelle to Hanibal, kepenge coverte places and fyndenge avauntage, hade victory of Hanibal. After that consules of Rome were sende to 3iffe batelle to Hanibal, whiche were Lucius Emilius Paulus and Publicus Terrencius Varro, whom Fabius monyschede that Hanibal was invincible withowte that thei differrede batelle. But these consules doenge not after the counselle of Fabius, were deuicte at Cannas of Apulia, the wynde helpege Hanibal and the grauel lifte vp by hit, where xli^m of horsemen of the Romanes and v. m^m men consulares and senatores other sleyne or taken. And withoute dowte the laste batelle of the Romanes hade ben finischede if that Hanibal hade goen to the cite and taken hit after that batelle.

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmigratione.

¹ a] om. Cx.² clef, β.; and clyf and hulles, γ.; claf, Cx.³ Atte fyveþe, β.⁴ Fabius, α., β., and Cx.⁵ pavilons, Cx.⁶ þe] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.⁷ pryvate, Cx.⁸ wodes, β., γ., and Cx.⁹ sixete, α.¹⁰ Paulus and Publius, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ Varro, β., γ., and Cx.¹² fraward, γ.¹³ cruwel, β.¹⁴ taryyng, γ.¹⁵ dide, Cx.¹⁶ streyte of Apulea, Cx.¹⁷ slayne, Cx.¹⁸ From β., γ., and Cx.¹⁹ the] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.²⁰ have used, Cx.²¹ gone, Cx.²² þe] þat, γ.

accessisset. *Titus.* Tanta autem facta est strages Romanorum ut Hannibal suos parcere cædi juberet. *Eutropius.* Varro autem consul¹ evadens cum solis quinquaginta 'equitibus ad urbem rediit. Qui² a senatu laudatus quod rempublicam non desperasset barbam capillumque³ non rasisit, nunquam accubando se refecit, honores non admisit, donec ultionem de Hannibale vidisset. Tunc, quod antea nunquam visum est, servi manumissi, latrones, homicidæ, incarcerati, facti sunt milites.⁴ *Orosius.* Et⁵ etiam proletarii, qui ad prolem gignendam erant deputati. Qui tunc Romanam militiam vidisset rubore perfundi merito potuisset; nam tunc omnis miles et ipse senatus novitius erat.⁶ *Eutropius.* At cum Hannibal Romanis obtulisset ut suos captivos redimere possent, responsum est a senatu illos cives nequaquam fore necessarios qui armati capi potuissent. Idcirco Hannibal captivorum aliquos occi-

¹ *consul*] om. B.

² *Qui*] from A.B. ; *Quia*, MS.

³ *capillum quoque*, B.

⁴ Slightly varied in C.D.

⁵ *Et . . . deputati*] om. C.D.

⁶ *fuit*, B. ; much varied in C.D.

pe citee. *Titus*. Þere was so grete slauȝter¹ of Romayns þat TREVISA.
 Hanibal heet² his men spare þe Romayns.³ *Eutropius*.
 Farro⁴ þe consul tornede to Rome wiþ fifty horsmen and
 na⁵ mo. Þe senatoures preysede hym⁶ wel, for he hadde
 nouȝt disparaged þe comynthe of Rome. He schavede⁷ nevere
 his heed, noþer his berde,⁸ he eet⁹ nevere liggyng, he wolde
 have no worschepe, er he seigh¹⁰ wreche of¹¹ Hanybal. Þo
 as¹² it were nevere i-seie to forehonde,¹³ bonde men and men
 þat were i-made¹⁴ free, þeeves, [and]¹⁵ mansleers, and prisoners
 were i-made knyȝtes. *Orosius*. Also proletarii,¹⁶ þat were
 i-ordeyned forto¹⁷ gete children, were þoo¹⁸ i-made knyȝtes.
 Who þat sigh þo¹⁹ þe chivalrie of Rome myȝte be wel sore
 aschamed, for þo everiche knyȝt and þe senatoures were nouȝt
 wise,²⁰ and cowþe nouȝt hire craft.²¹ *Eutropius*. And²² Hani-
 bal profered hem here prisoneres to raunsoun. Þe Romayns²³
 answerde²⁴ and seide, þat þe burgeys²⁵ þat myȝte be i-take
 i-armed²⁶ were nouȝt nedeful to þe citee. Þerfore Hanibal

Ab urbe. For þer was so grete murdre of the peple of Rome that he MS. HARL.
 commaundede his peple to sease from the sleenge of theyme. 2261.
Eutropius. Varro, the consul, returnede to the cite, whiche
 was commendede of þe senate that he putte not the commune A transmi-
gracione.
 vtilite in despeire, and hade not schaven his berde and heire; f. 172. a.
 whiche slepede not vn til that he hade taken vengeance of
 Hanibal. In that tyme seruauntes of Rome were made fre,
 thefes and also mansleers were made knyȝhtes. *Orosius*. And
 also men lefte in oper tymes in the cite for multiplicacion; for
 that tyme alle the senate was but as a nouice. *Eutropius*.
 Hanibal offrede to the Romanes that thei scholde redeme the
 Romanes in captiuite. The senate seide those citesynnes be
 not necessary that be taken in to captiuite hauenge armor on
 theyme. Wherefore Hanibal did slee somme of theyme, and

¹ slauȝt, γ.
² bade, β.; bad, Cx.
³ þat Hanybal heet spare þe fyȝ-
 tyng, γ.
⁴ Varro, β., γ., and Cx.
⁵ no, β., γ., and Cx.
⁶ hem, Cx.
⁷ schamede, α.
⁸ his berde nor his heede, Cx.
⁹ et, γ.
¹⁰ siȝ, β.; ar he syȝ, γ.; til he
 sawe, Cx.
¹¹ on, Cx.
¹² as] om. Cx.
¹³ seen byfore, Cx.

¹⁴ men of werre made, Cx.
¹⁵ From Cx.
¹⁶ prolitarii, γ.; poletarii, Cx.
¹⁷ for] om. Cx.
¹⁸ þan, β. and Cx.
¹⁹ sawe than, Cx.
²⁰ unwys, γ.
²¹ for than the knyȝhtes ne the
 senatoures were not wyse, ne couth
 not other craft, Cx.
²² whanne, added here in γ.
²³ þe Romayns] hy, γ.
²⁴ answeriden, β.
²⁵ bourges, Cx.
²⁶ taken armed, Cx.

dit, aliquos ¹ ad diversas ² regiones vendidit. Et tres modios ³ annulorum aureorum, quos de manibus militum Romanorum detraxerat, ⁴ in signum victoriæ ⁵ Carthaginem misit. ⁶ *Titus Livius.* ⁷ Tanta fuit tunc attritio rei publicæ ut æs et ferrum de templis spoliaretur ad arma reparanda, quia arma quæ prius secundum consuetudinem post victoriam oblata fuerant in templis et diis dicata ⁸ tunc reassumebantur. Item remiges non suffecerunt ad naves regendas, nec ærarium publicum suffecit ad stipendia bellatorum. Quamobrem edictum exiit a ⁹ consulibus et senatoribus ut privatæ personæ opes ¹⁰ suas ad ærarium deferrent. Inde gravissima seditio inter senatum et plebem exorta est, quam tamen consul ita compescuit, dicens quod sicut magistratus præcedunt ¹¹ plebem in dignitate et honore, ita præcedere debent in onere et subventionem subeunda.

¹ aliquos] om. A.

² diversas] om. B.

³ modulos, A.B.

⁴ detraxerant, MSS.

⁵ victoriæ] om. B.

⁶ Varied in C.D.

⁷ *Titus Livius* to *coegit* (page 68) omitted in C.D.

⁸ *dedicata*, A.

⁹ *de*, A.

¹⁰ *opus*, A.

¹¹ *præcedit*, A.

slouȝ som of þe prisoners, and solde som in to dyvers londes, and sente þre busshelles¹ of golden² rynges, þat were i-take of þe hondes of þe knyȝtes of Rome into Cartage, in tokene of þe victorie. *Titus*. Þo³ þe comouns⁴ of Rome was so i-bore adoun,⁵ and so bare, þat þey spoylede þe temples of bras and of iren⁶ for⁷ to make hem armour þerof; ffor þe armour⁸ þat were i-offred in Rome⁹ in temples, and were¹⁰ i-halowed¹¹ to hire goddes, as þeyȝ¹² used to doo after þe¹³ victories, þey¹⁴ were i-take aȝen out of þe temples¹⁵ for grete nede and meschief þat þey were ynne.¹⁶ Also hem lakked schipmen to governe here schippes, and here tresorye¹⁷ suffised nouȝt ffor wages of werrioures.¹⁸ Þerfore þe consuls and þe senatoures heet¹⁹ þat every man schulde brynge his riches in to þe tresorye. Þerfore bygan greet stryf bytwene þe comouns²⁰ and þe senatoures. But oon of þe consuls aleyde²¹ þe strif in þis manere, and seide as þe grete passeþ þe comouns in worschippe and yn dignite, so þey schulde passe hem in coste and in²² berynge of charge in helpe of þe

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

solde somme into other regiones, sendenge to Cartago iij. buschelles of rynges of golde in a signe off victory, whom he hade of the hondes of the knyȝtes of Rome. *Titus*. There was that tyme suche pouerte in the cite of Rome that brasse and yrne was spoilede from temples to repaire armour, takenge also armoures sette in temples after that they hade doen grete victoryes. Also thei hade not sufficiante takellynge for their schippes, neither treasure sufficiante for their hoste, wherefore a crye was made by the consules and senatores that priuate persones scholde brynge their goodes to the place of treasure. For the whiche thyng grete diuision was movede betwene the peple and the senatores, whom the consulle removede in this wyse, sayenge that the senatores and also the noble men scholde precede þeim in ȝiftes, like as þei precelle the peple in dignite. Wherefore the consul ordeynede that

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *boyschels*, γ.² *gold*, Cx.³ *þanne*, β.; *Than*, Cx.⁴ *comyns*, β.⁵ *were soo born down*, Cx.⁶ *yre*, γ.⁷ *for*] om. Cx.⁸ *armures*, β.; *armours*, Cx.⁹ *in Rome*] om. γ. and Cx.¹⁰ *were*] om. γ.¹¹ *and halewide*, β.¹² *they*, Cx.¹³ *theyr*, Cx.¹⁴ *þo*, α. and γ.; *than they*, Cx.¹⁵ *templis*, Cx.¹⁶ *yn*, Cx.¹⁷ *they tresour*, Cx.¹⁸ *werroures*, Cx.¹⁹ *bade*, Cx.²⁰ *comyns*, β. et infra; *comonte*, Cx.²¹ *alayed*, Cx.²² *in*] om. Cx.

Unde ordinavit quod quilibet in gradu suo, incipiendo a majoribus, offeret publico ærario omne¹ aurum suum,² excepto uno annulo pro seipso, alio³ pro conjuge sua, bullam auream pro filio, singulas uncias pro filiabus; quod et factum est. Unde et tantum pecuniæ allatum est ut custodes deputati non sufficient nomina offerentium scribere nec oblata inferre. *Orosius, libro iii^{to}, et Titus.*⁴ Sub ea tempestate tot infortuniis confracta est Roma, quod senatus deliberavit fugere ab Italia, et alias sedes quærere. Unde et a⁵ divinis Apollinem consulentibus responsum est Romanis, si numen matris Pessinitæ⁶ contingere possent, salvarentur. Hac de causa missi⁷ legati apud Phrygiam pro dea Cybele⁸ quærenda, in itinerando consulunt Apollinem, qui suasit eis uti ope Attali regis Asiæ

¹ *omen*, MS.

² *suum*] om. B.

³ *altero*, B.

⁴ *et Titus*] om. B.

⁵ *a*] om. B.

⁶ *pessimitæ*, MSS.

⁷ *sunt*, B.

⁸ *Sibele*, A.; *Sibile*, B.

citee. And so he¹ ordeyned þat everich in his degre schulde offre al his golde in to þe comoun tresorie, outake² oon ryng of³ hym self and anoper for his wif; and he schulde offre a compurnole⁴ of golde for his sone, and for everich douȝter an unce, and þe grettest schulde bygynne first; and so it was i-do.⁵ Þanne þere was so moche money i-brouȝt and i-offred þat þe wardeyns myȝt nouȝt wite⁶ þe names of hem þat brouȝt money and golde, noper brynge into the tresorie al þat was i-brouȝt. *Orosius, libro 4º.* In þe tyme of [þe]⁷ meschief Rome was i-sette⁸ wiȝ so meny mys-happes þat þe senatoures took hem to rede forto flee out of Italy, and gete hem oper places forto⁹ dwelle ynne. Þanne dyvynes þat axede¹⁰ counsaile of Appolyn answered þe Ro-mayns, and seide þat þey schulde be i-saved ȝif þey myȝte gete þat god¹¹ þat hatte¹² Numen matris pessimite. Þerfore messangers¹³ were i-sent into Frigia for to fecche¹⁴ þe goddes þat heet Cibeles;¹⁵ and þe messenger¹⁶ by the way axede counsaile of Appolyn Delphicus,¹⁷ and Appolyn counsailede¹⁸ [hem forto gete help of Attalus, kyng of þe lasse Asia, for to gete

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. every man from the hieste degre to the laweste scholde brynge MS. HARL. 2261.
to þe place of theire treasure alle the golde and siluyr thei hade, excepte that he scholde haue oon ryng for hym selfe, an other for his wife, a gyrdelle of golde for his son, and certeyn unces for his doȝhters. Whiche þinge was doen, wherefore there was so grete goodes innumerable, that men deputed to receyve the goodes kowthe not write the goodes brouȝhte to theyme, neither the names of men þat brouȝhte the goodes. *Orosius, libro quarto.* Rome was confracte with so many infortunes in that tyme that the senate was disposede to haue lefte Rome and to haue goen to other cuntrees. Wherefore thei askede counselle of Appollo, whiche movede theyme to laboure for an ymage of a godesse callede Sibela or Berocincia, and by hit thei scholde be salvede. Then legates were sende to Frigia for this godesse to be found. Appollo movede theyme to desire the helpe of Attalus, kyng of the lesse Asia. Also

A transmi-gracione.

¹ þei, β.; they, Cx.
² out take, β. and γ.
³ for, α., β., and Cx.
⁴ campurnole, α.; camprenol, β. and Cx.; campernole, γ.
⁵ done, Cx.
⁶ wryte, β., γ., and Cx.
⁷ From α., β., γ., and Cx.
⁸ asett, β.; asset, γ.; a sette, Cx.
⁹ for do, Cx., an error.

¹⁰ axiden, β.
¹¹ godas, γ., et infra.
¹² heet, α.; highte, Cx.
¹³ messagiers, Cx.
¹⁴ fech, γ.; fetcche, Cx.
¹⁵ hight Sibyle, Cx.
¹⁶ messenger, Cx.
¹⁷ Delphicus] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.
¹⁸ counceled, β.

Minoris ad assequendum¹ dictam imaginem; suasit etiam Apollo quod dicta imago, cum Romæ deferretur, ab optimo viro primum hospitio susciperetur.² Quibus omnibus peractis, electus est Scipio Nasica tanquam optimus, qui cum multitudine matronarum occurrit imagini, quæ dicta fuit numen matris Pessinitæ,³ vel Cybele, id est, mater omnium dearum, vel Berecynthia, id est, mater montium, vel sacra Phrygia, vel mater Idea, eo quod in Ida⁴ silva Phrygiæ specialiter colebatur. *Ranulphus.* Ex isto eventu inolevit apud Romanos ut omni anno pridie nonas Apriles, sicut testatur Ovidius de Fastis, fieret festum Balnei deæ⁵ Berecynitiæ, quia imago⁶ quando asportabant⁷ a Phrygia, lavabatur⁸ in flumine Almonis ubi Almo⁹ cadit in Tiberim, et fiebat tunc cum fœdis cantilenis et gestibus histrionicis; et quilibet talis [gestus]¹⁰ vocabatur ferculum. Igitur anno decimo post adventum suum movit Hannibal exercitum suum¹¹ de

¹ *consequendam*, A.B.

² *reciperetur*, A.B.

³ *pessimitæ*, MSS.

⁴ *Ydea*, B.

⁵ *dei*, A.

⁶ *ejus*, added in A.

⁷ *asportabatur*, A.B.

⁸ *lavabatur*, B.

⁹ *Alma*, MSS.; not repeated in A.

¹⁰ *gestus*] from A.B.

¹¹ *suum*] om. B.

pis ymage ; also Appolyn counsailede]¹ pat whan þe ymage come to Rome he² schulde first be brouȝt into³ þe best manis hous of þe citee. Whan al þis was i-doo, oon Scipio Nasica was i-chose as þe beste man of Rome, and mette wip þe ymage wip a grete multitude of wyfes. Þe ymage heet⁴ Numen matris pessimite, and Sibyle⁵ also, pat is to menyng⁶ moder of alle goddes ;⁷ and sche heet Beretinsia,⁸ pat is moder of⁹ hilles ; and sche heet¹⁰ holy Frigia, for sche was i-worschipped specialliche in a wode of Frigia, pat¹¹ wode hatte¹² Idea. [R].¹³ Ovyde¹⁴ de fastis seiþ pat of þis happe it com up among þe Romayns pat everiche ȝere þe ferþe¹⁵ day of Averel þey hilde a feste of þe bapynge of þe goddesse¹⁶ Beretinsia ;¹⁷ ffor whanne here ymage was i-brouȝt out¹⁸ of Frigia, it was i-washe¹⁹ in þe ryver Alma, þere pat þe²⁰ water falleþ in to Tybre. Þo²¹ it was i-doo wip foule songes and gestes and²² iapes and nyse menstralcie,²³ and everiche suche a²⁴ geste was i-cleped Ames.²⁵ Hanibal, þe tenþe ȝere after²⁶ his comynge, meovede his oost²⁷ out of Campania anon to þe

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe.

Apollo movede that the godesse scholde be receyvede firste of the moste noble man. That paste, Scipio Nausica was electe perto, whiche, takenge with hym a grete multitude of women, mette that ymage callede Sibella other Berocincia, as moder of alle goddes, or the moder of hilles, or elles Ydea, for sche was honourede specially in a woode of Frigia. R. Of whiche chaunce the Romanes usede euery yere to kepe a feste in the nones of þe monethe of Aprille, whiche was callede the feste of bathes, as Ouidius de Fastis rehersethe, for the ymage of that godesse brouȝhte from Frigia was waschede in a floode nye to Tiber, whiche thyng was doen with harpenges and other songes and instrumentes musicalle, and suche a geste was callede a messe. Hanibal movede his hoste from Campania

2261.

A transmigratione.

f. 165. a.

¹ From *a.*, *β.*, and *γ.*
² *it*, *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx.
³ *in*] om. Cx.
⁴ *hight*, Cx.
⁵ *Sibyle*, Cx.
⁶ *to understande*, Cx.
⁷ *goddesses*, *β.* and Cx.; *godasses*, *γ.*
⁸ *heo het Beretincia*, *β.*; *Beretincia*, *γ.*, et infra; *hight Bretnicia*, Cx.
⁹ *of*] om. Cx., in error.
¹⁰ *hight*, Cx.
¹¹ *whiche*, Cx.
¹² *is callid*, Cx.
¹³ From *β.* and Cx.

¹⁴ *Ovidius*, Cx.
¹⁵ *fourth*, Cx.
¹⁶ *godas*, *a.* and *γ.*
¹⁷ *Beretincia*, *β.*; *Bretnicia*, Cx.
¹⁸ *out*] om. Cx.
¹⁹ *wasche*, *β.*
²⁰ *þe*] om. Cx.
²¹ *Than*, Cx.
²² *of*, *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx.
²³ *mynstracy*, *β.* and *γ.*; *nyce mynstracy*, Cx.
²⁴ *a*] om. *β.* and Cx.
²⁵ *a mes*, *γ.*; *amens*, Cx.
²⁶ *of*, Cx.
²⁷ *hooste*, Cx.

Campania usque ad Anienem¹ fluvium, tertio lapide, id est tribus miliaribus a Roma distantem. Ipseque² Hannibal cum expeditis equitibus accessit ad portam Collinam; consules vero pugnam non³ detractaverunt, sed aciebus hinc inde dispositis tantus imber grandine mixtus se effudit, ut turbata⁴ militum agmina vix armis retentis in castra se colligerent. Secundo vero cum serenitate reddita in campum redissent, rursum tempestas violentior exercitum coercuit refugereque coegit.⁵ *Eutropius*.⁶ Interea duo Scipiones apud Hispanias missi Hasdrubalem devicerunt, perditis ex Afrorum exercitu triginta quinque millia. Philippus rex Macedoniae⁷ promittit auxilia Hannibali contra Romanos; Sardinia insula Romanos deseruit. Quamobrem mittuntur duces ad quatuor loca, scilicet ad Macedoniam contra Philippum, ad Sardiniam contra Sardes,⁸ in

Ab urbe.
536.
A transmi-
gracione.
376.

¹ *Ameum*, A.; *Aureum*, B.; *Alveum*, MS.

² *Ipse et*, B.

³ *non*] om. A.

⁴ *turba*, B.

⁵ *coegit*. See note 7, p. 62.

⁶ C.D. omit reference.

⁷ *Macedonum*, A.

⁸ *Sardos*, A.B.

ryver Amens, at þe þridde stoon, þat is þre myle out of Rome ; TREVISIA.
 [and Hanybal hym self, with noble hors men and swyfte, wente
 anone to the yate of Rome] ¹ þat hatte ² Porta Collina. Þe con-
 sulis wipdrow³ nouȝt þe fiȝtinge ; but whanne þe scheltroms ⁴
 were arrayed in ⁵ eiper side þere fel so grete reyn i-medled wip
 hailstones, ⁶ þat the oostes ⁷ were so i-schend, ⁸ þat unnepe þey
 heelde ⁹ here wepene, and fliȝ in to here tentes ; ¹⁰ and whanne it
 scheverede ¹¹ and was faire weder þey ¹² wente eft ¹³ into þe feeld,
 and eft ¹⁴ fil a wel gret tempest, ¹⁵ and ¹⁶ eft was ¹⁷ compelled ¹⁸
 hem for to flee. *Eutropius.* Þe mene tyme tweyne þat were
 i-sente to Spayne, eiper heet ¹⁹ Scipio, overcome Asdrubal ; ²⁰
 þere þe oost of Affrica loste fyve ²¹ and þretty powsand.
 Phelip kyng of Macedonia byhotē ²² Hanibal help aȝenst
 þe Romayns ; þe ilond Sardinia ²³ forsakeþ þe Romayns. Þer-
 fore dukes and lederes were i-sent in to foure places ; into ²⁴
 Macedonia aȝenst Philip, into Spayne aȝenst Asdrubal, into ²⁵
 Sardinia aȝenst þe Sardes, ²⁶ and in to Italy aȝenst Hanybal.

Ab urbe.

vn to a place beenge but iiij. myles from Rome, abowte the xth MS. HARL.
 yere of his commynge, whiche come to the ȝate Collyne with a 2261.
 certeyne nowmbre of horse men with hym. The consulles A transmi-
gracione.
 disposenge the wardes of theire batelles, and willenge to haue
 mette hym anoon, there was suche a tempeste of hayle that
 peple were gladde to fynde eny socoure. Also the peple
 willenge to make a felde in the secunde day, a tempeste more
 violente constreynede the peple to fle for refute and socoure.
Eutropius. Too noble men of Rome whiche were callede by
 this name, Scipio, sende to Speyne, hade victory of Asdrubal,
 brother of Hanibal, sleenge of the host of men off Affrike f. 173. a.
 xxxv. m^t. Philippus, kyng of Macedony, promisede to
 Hanibal helpe ageyne the Romanes ; Sardinia the yle refusede
 to helpe the Romanes. Wherefore the gouernoures of Rome
 were sende in iiij. hostes in to iiij. partes of the worlde ; oon
 hoste to ȝiffe batelle to Philippe kyng of Macedony, an other
 hoste to expugne the yle Sardinia, an other to Hanibal in

¹ From β., γ., and Cx.² hight, Cx.³ scheltrons, β. ; scholtroms, γ. ;
sheltrons, Cx.⁴ on, β. and Cx.⁵ hawelstones, γ.⁶ hoostes, Cx.⁷ yshent, Cx.⁸ mighte holde, Cx.⁹ and fyghte in theyr tentes, Cx.¹⁰ schyverede, α. ; cleered, β. ;
schuyprede, γ. ; clered, Cx.¹¹ he, α.¹² ofte, Cx. bis.¹³ grette reyn and tempest, γ.¹⁴ þat, β.¹⁵ was] om. β.¹⁶ that eft compellyd, Cx.¹⁷ hight, Cx., ut semper.¹⁸ Astrubal, Cx., et infra.¹⁹ vyve, α.²⁰ behighte, Cx.²¹ Sardonias, Cx., et infra.²² to] om. Cx.²³ into] om. Cx.²⁴ Sardens, Cx.

Italia contra Hannibalem, in Hispania contra Hasdrubalem. Unde et Levinus consul, cum rege Asiæ Attalo amicitiam faciens,¹ Macedoniam frangit, Philippum regem vincit, Siciliam recepit,² sexaginta civitates capit, viginti sex urbes expugnavit, Romam cum magna gloria revertitur.³ Cujus metu Hannibal, qui usque ad quartum urbis miliarium accesserat, ad Campaniam redit. Eoque⁴ anno in Hispaniis ambo Scipiones, qui⁵ diu victores exstiterant, a fratre Hasdrubalis interficiuntur,⁶ exercitus tamen integer mansit. Quamobrem filius alterius Scipionis, Publius Cornelius Scipio, vir omnium Romanorum fere primus, vicesimum quartum jam agens annum ad Hispanias mittitur. Hic est ille Scipio qui, dum senatus ob metum Hannibalis Italiam deserere deliberaret, extracto gladio id⁷ fieri prohibuit, defensorem patriæ se fore promisit.⁸ Unde et Scipio progrediens Carthaginem Hispaniæ capit, in qua erat magna copia pecuniæ et bellici apparatus. Inde obsides Hispanorum parentibus reddidit, Magonem

Ab urbe.
542.

A transmi-
gracione.
382.

Ab urbe.
543.

A transmi-
gracione.
383.

¹ *fuficuens* (sic), B.

² *recipit*, A.; *expugnat*, B.

³ Varied and slightly abbreviated in C.D.

⁴ *Eo quoque*, A.

⁵ *quam*, B.

⁶ *Hannibalis Asdrubale interficiuntur*, B.

⁷ *illud*, B.

⁸ Varied in C.D.

Perfore Lemynus¹ consul of Rome makep pees wip Attalus^{TREVIS.} kyng of Asia, and werrep in Macedonia, and overcom Phelip pe kyng, and took Sicilia² and pre score citees also, and he beet³ doun sixe and twenty citees, and come in⁴ to Rome wip greet ioye and worschippe. For drede of hym Hanibal, pat was but foure myle from Rome, fliz⁵ into Campania. Also pat zere in Spayne eiper Scipio, pat hadde pe victorie⁶ longe tyme, was i-slawe of Asdrubal his broper, but pe oost⁷ lefte al hool and sound. Perfore pe oper Scipio his sone,⁸ [pat heet Publius Cornelius Scipio,]⁹ pe noblest man wel nyh¹⁰ of al pe Romayns, is sente into Spayne in pe foure and twenty¹¹ zere of his eelde.¹² Whanne¹³ pe senatoures and pe Romayns hadde i-take to rede to forsake Italy for drede, pis Scipio drouz¹⁴ out his swerd and forbode hem, and seide nouzt so hardy, and byheet¹⁵ pat he wolde defende pe citee and pe contray. Panne Scipio wente forth, and took Cartage in Spayne, pere ynne was grete plente of money and grete array for men of armes. Panne he zalde¹⁶ up pe plegges¹⁷ of Spayne

Ab urbe.

Ytaly; the iiijthe to Speyne to Haniballes brother, Asdrubal^{MS. HARL.} by name. The consul Leuinus, getenge the favor of Attalus^{2261.} kyng of Asia, hade victory of Philippe, kyng of Macedony, and toke Sicille with lx. cites, and expugnede xxvj. cites, A transmi-
returnenge to Rome with grete victory. Hanibal beenge gracione.
within the space of iiij. myles to the cite of Rome, herenge of his commynge, returnede to Campania. The ij. Scipiones beenge longe tyme victores in Speyne, were sleyne of the broper of Asdrubal, neuerthelesse the hoste of the Romanes was holle. Wherefore Cornelius Scipio, as the moste noble man, son of an other Scipio, havenge xxiiijth yere in age, was sende to Speyne. This is the Scipio whiche scenge the senate in purpose to haue fledde in to other londes, drawede owte his swerde prohibitenge peim to do so, and promysede to theym that he wolde defende the cuntre. This Scipio goenge to Speyne, toke Cartago, a cite in Speyne, in whom was moche treasure of golde and of siluyr, and of bellicose apparaile, whiche yoldede the childer of Speyne as put in plegge to

¹ *Levinus*, a., β., and Cx.; *Levynus*, γ.

² *Scicilia*, Cx.

³ *beot*, γ.

⁴ *in*] om. β. and Cx.

⁵ *fledde*, Cx.

⁶ *hadde be victor*, β.; *hadde ybe victors*, γ.; *had be vyctor*, Cx.

⁷ *hooste*, Cx.

⁸ *Scipioes sone*, β.; *Scipions sonne*, Cx.

⁹ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁰ *nei*z, β.

¹¹ *ferpe and twenty*pe, γ.

¹² *age*, Cx.

¹³ *whome*, Cx.

¹⁴ *drewe*, Cx.

¹⁵ *bihet*, β.; *behighte*, Cx.

¹⁶ *zuld*, γ.

¹⁷ *pledges*, Cx.

fratrem Hannibalis captivum¹ Romam misit. Sed et virginem quandam speciosam inter ceteros captam sponso ejusdem tanquam pius² genitor ad nubendum tradidit, puellæ pretium, dotis nomine, contulavit. Pro quibus factis, annitente³ præcipue⁴ sponso puellæ prædictæ, omnis fere Hispania ad Scipionem transiit. Interea Fabius Maximus Tarentum recepit, ducem Hannibalis Carthalonem⁵ in Italia occidit viginti quinque millia⁶ captivorum vendidit.⁷

Ab urbe
544.
A transmi-
gracione.
384.

Inde desperans Hannibal Hispanias contra Scipionem diutius posse teneri, fratrem suum Hasdrubalem cum omnibus copiis suis de Hispania ad se vocavit, quem quidem redeuntem, insidiis compositis, sed strenue repugnantem consules Romani peremerunt. De cujus exercitu quinquaginta octo millia sunt perempta, quinque capta, quadraginta quatuor millia Romanorum civium sunt reperta et revocata. Caput quoque Hasdrubalis ante castra Hannibalis est projectum; quo viso Hannibal flens et⁹ condolens [fugit]¹⁰ in Brixim.¹¹ Sed et Scipio magnus de Hispania revocatus est. *Josephus, libro duodecimo.*¹³

¹ *captivum*] om. B.

² *proprius*, B.

³ *amittente*, A.; *annuente*, B.

⁴ *principe*, B.

⁵ *Cartagilonem*, MSS.

⁶ *millia*] om. B.

⁷ Varied in C.D., which add:

“ *Eutropius, libro tertio.* Scipio

“ cum fratre suo Lucio Scipione

“ septuaginta ciuitates in Hispania

“ recepit. In illa tamen male

“ pugnatum est.

⁸ *quoque*] *froid*; *quo*, MS.

⁹ *flens et*] om. B.

¹⁰ *fugit*] added om A.

¹¹ *Bruciam*, B. *Bricciam*, MS.

¹² Varied in C.

¹³ *Trogus, libro 10^o*, added in A.B.

to here frendes, and sent Mago, Hanibal his broper, prisoner TREVISA.
to Rome; and a wel fayre mayde was prisoner among opere,
and he as a mylde fader delyvered and took hir¹ to here¹ owne
spouse to weddyng, and forȝaf hire here raunsoun instede of
here² dower; ffor pe whiche doynge, by assent of pe spouse
of his³ mayde, wel nygh al Spayne tornede to Scipio. Pe
mene tyme Fabius Maximus wan Tarent, and slouȝ Tartagilo⁴
in Italy, and solde fyve and twenty powsand prisoners.
Panne Hanibal truste nouȝt⁵ pat Spayne myȝte lenger be
i-holde⁶ aȝenst Scipio, he sente for his broper Asdrubal⁷
pat he schulde come to hym out of Spayne wip al pat he
hadde. But pe consuls of Rome sette bussheementes⁸ for
hym, and he defendede hym nobeliche, but peȝȝ slouȝ⁹ hym
at pe laste, and eyȝte and fifty powsand of his oost¹⁰ were
dede, and fyve powsand i-take; foure and fourty powsand
burgeys¹¹ of Rome were i-cleped and i-founde to gidres.¹²
Also Asdrubal his heede was i-prowe to fore¹³ his broper
ȝate. Whan Hanybal sigh¹⁴ pat he made grete sorwe, and
fliȝ¹⁵ into Brucia, and pe grete Scipio was sent after out of
Spayne. *Iosephus, libro 12º.*

MS. HARL. 2261.
A transmigratione.
theire faders, and sende Magon, the broper of Asdrubal,
taken in captiuite vn to Rome, and toke a feire maide
of Speyne to mariage, and ȝafe to her grete goodes. The
howsebonde of the maide, seenge that grete curtesye and
kyndenesse, causede allemoste alle Speyne to turne to Scipio.
Then Fabius Maximus toke a cite callede Tarentus in Ytaly,
and did sle Cartaligon, a gouernoure other duke of Hanibal,
and solde xxv. m^t men taken in captiuite. Hanibal, beenge
then as in desperacion, sende to Asdrubal his broper, beenge
in Speyne, that he scholde comme to hym with alle his hoste;
whom the consules of Rome mette, fiȝhtenge nobly ageyne
hym; in whiche fiȝhte Asdruballe, brother to Hanibal, was
sleyne, with lvijj. m^t, v. m^t taken, and xliij^{ti} m^t of citesynnes
of Rome were founde; and the hedde off Asdrubal was caste
afore Hanibal, which seenge hit sorowede moche, and fledde to
Briccia, and Scipio Magnus was callede to Rome from the
cuntre of Speyne.

¹ hure, γ. bis.

² forȝave hir her raunsomme for her, Cx.

³ this, Cx.

⁴ Cartagilo, α., β., and γ.; Cartagyo, Cx.

⁵ triste not, Cx.

⁶ holden, Cx.

⁷ Astrubal, Cx., et infra.

⁸ buschementis, β.; boyschementes, γ.; enbuschementes, Cx.

⁹ they slewe, Cx.

¹⁰ hoost, Cx., ut semper.

¹¹ bourgeys, Cx.

¹² I founde and I cleped to gidres, α., β., and Cx.

¹³ throwen byfore, Cx.

¹⁴ sawe, Cx.

¹⁵ fledde, Cx.

CAP. XXXIV.

[*Varia de rebus Ægyptiis, Judaicis et Romanis.*]

Ab urbe.
546.
A transmi-
gracione.
386.

PTOLOMEUS Epiphanes,¹ Ægyptiorum quintus, filius Eupatoris, regnavit viginti quatuor annis.² *Trogus, libro tricesimo.*³ At quia quinquennis cœperat regnare, legati Alexandrini rogaverunt Romanos ut tutelam pupilli susciperent, tuerenturque regnum Ægypti, quod jam Philippus rex Macedoniae,⁴ et Antiochus rex Syriae, quasi ex conducto inter se dividere proponebant. Grata fuit hæc legatio Romanis, qui statim mittunt legatos præfatis regibus, denunciantes ut⁵ ab Ægypto abstineant.⁶ *Josephus,*⁷ *duodecimo.*⁸ Ptolomeus igitur adolescens factus misit ducem suum Scopam ad⁹ Syriam, quam¹⁰ sibi subjugavit; sed non multum subjugavit.¹¹ Sed non multum post Antiochus devicit Scopam,⁹ et benevolentior factus est Judæis. *Eutropius.*¹² Post hoc Antiochus magnus in amicitia¹³ Ptolomei regressus, duxit Cleopatram, filiam ejus, in uxorem, concedens ei, dotis nomine, Syriam, Judæam, Phœnicem. Unde et utrique regi tributa a Judæis solvebantur, negante tamen hoc et dissuadente pontifice Onia, filio Simonis justi, quasi

¹ *Epiphantes*, B.² Varied in C.D.³ A.B. omit reference, as it had been given just before.⁴ *Macedonum*, A.B.⁵ *quod*, B.⁶ Varied in C.D.⁷ *libro*, added in B.⁸ *duodecimo*] om. C.D.⁹ *ad . . . Scopam*] om. B.¹⁰ *quam qui Siriam et Judæam*, C.D.¹¹ *sed . . . subjugavit*] om. A.¹² *Eutropius, lib. iii.*, A.¹³ *amicitiam*, A.

Capitulum tricesimum quartum.

TREVISA.

THOLOMEUS Epiphanes, þe fifte [kyng]¹ of Egipt, Emperator his sone,² regnede foure and twenty ȝere. *Trogus, libro 30*.³ And for he bygan to regne whan he was fyve ȝere olde, messangers⁴ of Alexandria prayde þe Romayns þat þey wolde take þe warde of þe childe and defende þe kyngdome of Egipt; ffor Phelip kyng of Macedonia, and Antiochus kyng of Siria hadde i-cast⁵ as it were by covenant to dele the kyngdom of Egipt bytwene hem tweyne. Þe Romayns were glad of þe⁶ message, and anon sente messangers⁷ to þe same kynges, chargynge þat þey schulde holde hem out of Egipt. *Iosephus, libro 12*.⁸ Þanne Ptholomeus wax⁹ a strong ȝongelynge, and sente oon Scopa, a duke of his, in to Siria, and made Siria suget⁹ to hym; but nouȝt longe after Antyochus overcome Scopa, and was better frende to þe Iewes. *Eutropius, libro 3*.¹⁰ After þis þe grete Antiochus bycome Ptholomeus his frend, and wedded his douȝter Cleopatra to wyve,¹¹ and graunted here instede of dower Siria, Inde, and Phenicia.¹² Þerfore eiper kyng hadde tribut¹² of þe Iewes, but Onias, þe riȝtful Symon his

Ab urbe.

Capitulum tricesimum quartum.—*Iosephus, libro xij*.^o *Trogus, MS. HARL. 2261.*
libro tricesimo.

Ptholomeus Epiphanes, the vth kyng of men of Egipte, and son of Eupator, reignede xxiiij. yere. This Ptholomeus begynnenge to reigne the vth yere of his age, legates of Alexandrye preyede the Romanes thei wolde be tutores of þat childe, and defende the realme of Egipte; whiche kinge Philippe, gouernoure of Macedony, and Anthiocus, kyng of Siria, hade intendede to haue diuidede hit betwene peim. This message was accepte of the Romanes, whiche sende legates to those kynges that thei scholde not entre in to Egipte. *Eutropius, libro tertio*. After that Anthiocus Magnus mariede the doȝhter of Ptholomeus, grawntenge to her in the name of her dowery Siria, Iudea, and Phenicia. R. Wherefore the Iewes peiede tributes to bothe the kynges, Onias the bischoppe of

¹ From β.; inserted by a later hand in γ.

² Eupators sone, β.; Eupator, γ.; Eupators sonne, Cx.

³ tercio, Cx.

⁴ messares, β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ hadden cast, β.

⁶ that, β. and Cx.

⁷ messagers, Cx.

⁸ wext, Cx.

⁹ subgette, Cx.

¹⁰ wyf, Cx.

¹¹ Fenicia, Cx.

¹² tribut] om. Cx.

legis zelo,¹ sed potius propter avaritiam suam, cum ipse descendere nollet ad regem. Josephus tamen quidam sororis suæ filius descendit ad regem Ptolomeum; qui non solum regis gratiam² et tributum anni septimi relaxationem promeruit, sed³ etiam dux regionis suæ et exactor tributorum quoad viveret,⁴ videlicet per viginti duos annos, constitutus est.⁵ *Josephus, libro duodecimo, capitulo quarto.*⁶ Hic Josephus, volens aliquando⁷ experiri industriam Hyrcani, filii sui junioris jam duodennis,⁸ quem ex filia fratris sui susceperat, tradidit ei trescenta⁹ juga boum ad arandum et seminandum in solitudine, ultra [duas]¹⁰ dietas a domo sua, lora tamen celavit quibus boves ligarentur. Cum igitur¹¹ ad locum designatum pervenissent, suadentibus aratoribus ut aliqui eorum ad patrem redirent pro¹² loris reportandis, non consensit puer; sed statim¹³ occisis aliquot boum jugis, carnes ad cibum arantium paravit, pelles

¹ *zelotes*, B.

² *sed*, added in A.B.

³ *Ac*, B.

⁴ *quo adviveret*, MSS.

⁵ Varied in C.D.

⁶ *decimo*, C. (not D.)

⁷ *aliunde*, B.

⁸ *duodecimis*, B.

⁹ *tricenta*, A.; *recenta*, B.

¹⁰ *duas*] from A.B.C.D.

¹¹ *ergo*, A.

¹² *cum*, A.

¹³ *statis*, B.

sone, was bisshop, and werned¹ þe tribut, and counsaillde þat non schulde be paide, as it were for love of the lawe, nopeles it was more for covetise, for he wolde nouȝt goo speke wiþ þe king. But his suster sone Iosephus wente to Ptholomeus þe kyng, and hadde grace of þe kyng, and forȝifnesse² of þe tribut of þe sevenþe³ ȝere; and nouȝt onliche⁴ þat, but he was made ledere of his kyngdom and tresorer of tributes to his lyves ende, two and twenty ȝere. *Iosephus, libro 12^o, capitulo 4^o.* Þis Iosephus wolde assaye⁵ þe witte of his ȝonger sone Hircanus,⁶ þat was twelve ȝere olde, and he⁷ hadde gete hym on his broþer douȝter, and took⁸ hym þre hondred ȝokes of oxen forto eryl⁹ and sowe in wildernesse from home tweyne¹⁰ iorneyes and more, and hydde¹¹ þe reynes þat þe oxen schulde be teyde¹² by. Whan he come to þe place þere he schulde eryl, þe plowȝmen radde þat some of hem schulde wende home to þe fader and fecche¹³ þe reynes oþer þe tiels.¹⁴ Þe childe seyde nay, and¹⁵ lete slee som of þe oxen, and lete greythe¹⁶ þe flesche to þe¹⁷ plowȝ-

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe. þe Iewes denyenge that, and movenge the contrary as for the luffe of theire lawe, but rather for auarice, in that he wolde not go to the kyng. Iosephus, the son of the suster of Onias, wente to kyng Ptholomeus, whiche obteynede not oonly the fauor of the kyng and releische of his tribute by the space of vij. yere, but he was made also gouernoure of his howse, and the colector of tributes to be paide by that kyng by the space of xxij. yere. *Iosephus, libro duodecimo, capitulo quarto.* This Iosephus willenge to prove the discrecion of Hircanus his son þe yonger, hauenge xij. yere in age, whom he gate by the doȝhter of his brother, toke to hym iij.^c yocke of oxen to ere and sawe in wildernes by the iourney of ij. daies from his howse, whiche hidde away the thynges with whom the oxen scholde be bownde and drawe; whiche comenge to the place assignede, the laborers movede Hircanus that somme of theyme myȝhte goe home and brynge gere necessary for theym, he wolde not consente þer to; whiche sleenge diuerse of the oxen for the meyte of the peple, made

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmigratione.

¹ warnid, Cx.² foryevenesse, Cx.³ seven, Cx.⁴ not only, Cx.⁵ essaye, Cx.⁶ Hilcanus, Cx.⁷ he] om. a., β., γ., and Cx.⁸ bytook, a.; bitoke, β.; bytok, γ.; bytoke, Cx.⁹ ere, Cx.¹⁰ tweyc, a.; two, Cx.¹¹ hudde, a.; hidde, Cx.¹² tyed, Cx.¹³ fetche, Cx.¹⁴ oþer þe tiels] om. β. and Cx.¹⁵ but, Cx.¹⁶ greithe, a.¹⁷ þe] om. β., γ., and Cx.

eorum ad cæterorum boum retinacula incidit.¹ Quod admirans pater suus, iterum misit eum loco sui ad honorandum convivium Ptolomei regis, quia² illi recenter filius natus fuerat. Huic Hyrcano dum pater pro sumptibus³ in via, et pro filio regis honorando, multa offerret, renuit puer, asserens se scire sobrie vivere, et paucioribus indigere. "Sed mitte," inquit, "Arioni procuratori Alexandriae litteras, ut quantum⁴ "indigero præstet mihi." Sperans autem⁵ pater quod decem talenta sufficerent pro regis filio honorando, rogavit Arionem⁶ per litteras ut decem talenta filio suo ministraret. Veniente ergo Hyrcano⁷ cum litteris ad Arionem, quæsit Arion quantum habere vellet. At ille, "Mille talenta." Sed cum Arion tantum decem talenta⁸ concederet, Hyrcanus coniecit eum in vincula. Uxor Arionis mox regi

¹ Slightly varied in C.D.

² *qui*, B.

³ *sumptibus*, B.

⁴ *litteras, ut quantum*] et quem, B.

⁵ *autem*] om. B.

⁶ *Arionem*, A.

⁷ *autem Hircanus*, B.

⁸ *ei*, added in B.

menis mete, and kutte¹ reynes of þe skynnes [to]² teie³ TREVISA.
 wip oper oxen. Þe fader wondrede þerof, and sent hym in
 his owne stede to worschepe þe feste of kyng Ptholomeus,⁴ for
 he hadde a ȝong sone neweliche⁵ i-bore; þe fader profrede
 to his sone Hircanus greet richesse⁶ for his cost by þe
 weie, and for ȝifnes⁷ to ȝeve þe kynges sone. Þe childe seide
 nay, and seide þat he coupe lyve soberliche, and þat lasse⁸
 cost wolde doo his nede. "But sendeþ⁹ lettres," quod¹⁰ þe
 childe, "to Aryon, procuratour of Alexandria, and praye hym
 " þat he lene me as moche as me byhoveþ." Þe fader hopede
 þat ten talentes were i-now¹¹ forto worschepe þe kyng wip
 his sone, and prayed Arion in his lettres þat he wolde take
 ten¹² talentes to his sone. Hircanus come wip þe lettres to
 Arion, and Arion axede¹³ how moche hym byhoved.¹⁴
 "A powsand talentes," quod¹⁵ he; but Arion wolde graunte
 but ten, and Hircanus caste hym in boundes, and Arion his
 wif wente anon, and pleynede¹⁶ to þe kyng, and þe kyng

Ab urbe.

instrumentes for the oxen of the skynnes of þeim. The fader MS. HARL.
 meruellenge the discrecion of the childe, sende hym in his 2261.
 stedde to honoure the feste of Ptholomeus, kyng of Egipte, A transmi-
 whiche hade a son borne to hym but late. The fader willenge gracione.
 to take to hym a certeyne summe of money for his costes by
 the weye, and to honoure the kynges son, Hircanus þat childe
 refusede that money, seyenge that he cowthe lyve sobrelly,
 and not to spende so moche. Neuerthelesse, he movede his
 fader that he wolde sende to Arion, his proctor, of Alexandrye,
 letters that he scholde take to hym suche thynges as were
 profitable and necessary to hym. Iosephus supposenge x.
 talentes to suffise for the honour of þe kynges son, wrote to
 Arion that he scholde delyuer to his sonne x. talentes. This
 childe Hircanus commenge with the letters and delyuerenge
 theym to Arion, the same man inquirede of hym what summe
 he wolde haue. The childe answerede and seide a m^r
 talentes. Then Arion seide that he wolde delyuer to hym
 but x. talentes, wherefore this childe Hircanus caste hym in
 prison. The wife of Arion compleynede to the kyng of that

¹ to hytte, Cx.² From a., γ., and Cx.³ teye, Cx.⁴ The kynges feste Tholomeus, γ.⁵ newely, Cx.⁶ riches, β. and Cx.⁷ for ȝiftes, β.; for yestes, Cx.,
rightly.⁸ lesse, Cx.⁹ sente, a.; sende, β. and Cx.¹⁰ sayd, Cx.¹¹ ynough, Cx.¹² the, Cx.¹³ asked, Cx.¹⁴ behoved, Cx.¹⁵ sayd, Cx.¹⁶ compleyned, Cx.

querelam deposuit. Requisitus Hyrcanus a rege cur id¹ fecisset, respondit tales ministros puniri debere qui magnum a minimo² nihil faciunt³ distare. Audiens autem Arion quod rex factum et responsum Hyrcani approbasset, tradidit Hyrcano millia talenta, quibus ille statim centum pueros litteratos et centum virgines a negotiatoribus, quemlibet eorum pro⁵ talento, emit. Adveniente tandem die regalis convivii, positus est Hyrcanus, eo quod juvenis⁶ esset, in novissimo prandentium loco, coram quo tanquam derisorie apposita sunt nudata⁷ ossa reliquorum discumbentium. Ad hæc Tryphon, quidam⁸ conviciator, dixit palam⁹ coram rege, "Ecce, rex, quomodo carnes tot¹⁰ ossium iste puer devoravit. Sic nempe pater ejus, exactor tuus in Syria, "Syrorum pecunias spoliavit." Ridente rege et inquirente a puero cur coram se tot ossa haberet, "Apte," inquit, "domine rex. Nam canes ossa cum carnibus de-

¹ *illud*, B.

² *magnum animo* (*magnum animo*), B.

³ Space between *faciunt* and *distare* in B.

⁴ *a negotiatoribus* after *talento* in B.

⁵ *uno*, B.

⁶ *unicus*, B.

⁷ *denudata*, B.

⁸ *quidam*] om. B. ; quidam Tryphon, A.

⁹ *palam*] om. A.B.

¹⁰ *tot carnes*, B.

axede of Hircanus why he dede¹ so : " For suche servauntes," TREVISA.
 quod he, " schal be punsched þat conneþ nouȝt² knowe and
 " makeþ non difference³ bytwene þe smale and þe grete."
 Arion herde þat þe kyng allowede Hircanus his answeze and
 his dede, and took hym⁴ a þowsand talentes. [And]⁵ anon
 he bouȝte of chapmen⁶ an hondred children i-lettred and an
 hondred maydens, everich for a talent. Whanne þe day of
 þe feste was i-come, Hircanus, for⁷ he was ȝong, was i-sette
 laste of þe wise men, and þe bare bones þat opere men lefte
 were in scorne [i-sette]⁸ tofore Hircanus. Oon Tryphon, a
 iapere, sigh⁹ þis, and seide opounliche tofore þe kyng : " Lo,
 " lordynges,¹⁰ how þis childe haþ i-ete þe flesche of so meny
 " bones ; so his fader, þat is [thy]¹¹ resceyvour¹² and tre-
 " sorer in Siria, spoyleþ [the]¹³ money of [the]¹³ men of
 " Siria." Þe kyng lowȝ,¹⁴ and axede of þe childe why he
 hadde so meny bones to fore hym." " Skilfulliche, lord
 " kyng," quod¹⁵ þis¹⁶ childe, " for houndes etep¹⁷ þe bones
 " wiþ þe flesche, as þy gestes doþ today ;¹⁸ but men þat beep

Ab urbe. childe, to whom the kynge seide : " Why haste þow done soo ? " MS. HARL. 2261.

Hircanus seide to the kynge that those ministres were worthy
 to be punyschede that cowthe not discerne a grete thyng
 from a lytelle. Arion herenge that the kynge did approbate
 the answeze of the childe, toke to the childe a m^r talentes,
 whiche bouȝhte anoon a c. childer litterate, and a c. virgynes,
 of men sellenge childer, payenge for eiche of theym a talente.
 The day commenge of the kynges feste, this childe Hircanus
 was sette in the loweste place of worschippe, in that he was
 but yonge in age, afore whom mony bones were sette as in
 derision. And anoon a disporter seide afore the kynge : " O
 " my lorde, beholde how this lytelle childe hathe eiten the
 " flesche off so mony bones." Then kynge laȝhede, and in-
 quired of the childe why that he hade so mony boones afore
 hym. The childe seide with a bolde spiritte : " My lorde,
 " dogges devoure boones with flesche, as thy gestes do this day ;

A transmi-
gracione.

f. 174. b.

¹ dyde, Cx.
² kon nouȝt, γ.; punysshed that
 can not, Cx.
³ ne make difference, Cx.
⁴ delivered to hym, Cx.
⁵ From Cx.
⁶ chepmen, γ.; marchauntes, Cx.
⁷ by cause, Cx.
⁸ From α.; sett, β.; ysette, γ.;
 sette, Cx.

⁹ japer sawe, Cx.
¹⁰ lord kyng, Cx.
¹¹ From β., γ., and Cx.
¹² receyver, Cx.
¹³ From Cx. (not β. nor γ.)
¹⁴ lough, Cx.
¹⁵ sayd, Cx.
¹⁶ þe, α., γ., and Cx.
¹⁷ eten, Cx.
¹⁸ ghestes done this daye, Cx.

“ vorant, sicut tuæ convivæ hodie faciunt ; sed homines
“ disciplinati parcunt ossibus, sicut me videtis parcere.”
In crastino post hæc quæsivit Hyrcanus a quolibet regis
amico, quid quantumve quilibet eorum regis filio dare
vellet. Respondit, “ Qui plus dare proposuit, vix decem
“ talenta.” Ad hæc Hyrcanus se tristem simulavit,
quasi non valens nisi quinque talenta conferre. Igitur,
instante die natalicii, Hyrcanus puer dedit regi centum
[pueros,]¹ quorum quilibet talentum in manu ferebat,
et centum puellas dedit reginæ, cum totidem talentis ;
unde et² ab omnibus multum est commendatus. Qua
de causa honorifice a rege ditatus, cum litteris com-
mendaticiis ad patrem suum est remissus. Pater
tamen ejus, propter profusa donaria quæ fecerat, est
commotus, fratresque ejus majores ob tantam ejus
gloriam ad invidiam³ sunt inflati, in tantum ut bel-
lum contra Hyrcanum moventes, duo illorum in pugna

¹ From A.B.² unde et | et ideo, B.| ³ invidentiam, A.

“ i-norsched¹ and i-tauzt spareþ pe bones, as 3e seep þat I TREVISA.
 “ spare.” Amorwe² Hircanus axede of everiche of þe kynges
 frendes what and how moche everiche³ of hem wolde 3eve
 þe kynges sone; and he þat wolde 3eve most answered and
 seide: “ Scarsliche⁴ ten talentes.” Þanne Hircanus feynede
 hym sory, as pey⁵ he myzte nouzt⁶ 3eve but fyve. But
 whan þe day of berpe⁷ was i-come, Hircanus the childe 3af
 [to]⁸ þe kyng an hondred children, and everiche of hem bare
 a talent in [his]⁸ honde, and 3af [to]⁸ þe queene an hon-
 dred mayden⁹ children, everiche¹⁰ wip a talent in hir¹¹ honde.
 Þanne everiche man preysede hem¹² wel. Þerfore the kyng
 dede hym grete worschepe, and made hym riche, and sente
 hym to his fader wip lettres of commendynge¹³ and of preys-
 inge; noþeles his fader was wroop¹⁴, for þe grete 3iftes þat
 he hadde i-3eve. Also his elder¹⁵ breþeren¹⁶ hadde grete envie
 to¹⁷ hym for þe grete worschippe þat he hadde, so ferforþ
 þat pey arrerede¹⁸ werre a3enst hym, and tweyne of hem

Ab urbe. “ but peple of discrecion leve the boones and spare peim, as MS. HARL.
 “ ye see me to do.” This childe, familier in the kynges palice, 2261.
 inquirede in the morowe folowenge of the frendes of the
 kyng what thei wolde 3iffe to the kynges son; the moste A transmi-
 noble man intendede not to 3iffe more then x. talentes. gracione.
 Then this childe Hircanus fenede him soory, seyenge that he hade
 but v. talentes to the honoure of the kynges sonne. The day
 of the honoure to the kynges son to be schewed commen, this
 childe Hircanus presentede the kyng with a c. yonge litterate
 childer, and to the qwene a c. virgynes, and eiche of theyme
 offrede a talente. Wherefore this childe was commendede
 moche of alle men, whiche receyvenge grete 3iftes of the
 kyng, and letteres commendatiue, returnede home to his fader;
 whose fader was movede gretely for þe grete 3iftes that þe
 childe had 3iffen. Also his brether herenge of his commenda-
 cion and glory were movede in to envy, in so moche that thei
 3afe batelle to their broþer. Neuerthelesse this childe obtenede
 the victory, his ij. breþer sleyn in that conflicte, whiche goenge

¹ *norysshed*, Cx.

² *On the morne*, Cx.

³ *eche*, Cx.

⁴ *Scarcely*, Cx.

⁵ *though*, Cx.

⁶ *nouzt*] om. Cx.

⁷ *the natyvyte*, Cx.

⁸ From Cx.; not β. nor γ.

⁹ *mayde*, Cx.

¹⁰ *and eche*, Cx.

¹¹ *hir*] om. B.; *hys*, γ. (by mis-
take.)

¹² *hym*, α. and Cx.

¹³ *commendacion*, Cx.

¹⁴ *wrothe*, Cx.

¹⁵ *elþer*, γ.

¹⁶ *brether*, Cx.

¹⁷ *at*, Cx.

¹⁸ *werred*, Cx.

perirent. Hyrcanus vero discedens ultra Jordanem,¹ regalia tributa² per multos annos a barbaris exegit, ubi mirabilem turrin construxit.³ Unde⁴ Arabes frequenter debellabat⁵ omni tempore quo Seleucus⁶ Syriæ præsidebat. Quo mortuo, Hyrcanus timens proterviam Antiochi Epiphanis, mortem sibi propria manu ascivit.⁴ ⁷ Circa primum annum hujus Ptolomei, Scipio magnus, qui in Hispanis multa egregie fecerat, consul effectus, in Africam mittitur, ubi [Hannonem]⁸ ducem Afrorum cum Syphace⁹ rege Numidiæ¹⁰ subegit. Quo audito omnis pæne Italia Hannibalem deserit. Hannibal, septimodecimo adventus sui in Italiam anno, a¹¹ Carthaginensibus redire jussus, Italiam flens deseruit.

¹ *Jordanum*, B.

² *regalum tributum*, B.

³ The whole story verbally varied in C.D.

⁴ *Unde . . . ascivit*] om. C.D.

⁵ *debellaverat*, B.

⁶ *Sother*, added in A.

⁷ *Eutropius, libro tertio*, added in C.D.

⁸ *Hannonem*] added from A.

⁹ *Siface*, B.

¹⁰ *Numidinæ*, A.

¹¹ *a*] om. B.

were dede in fiȝtinge. *Trevisa.* Take¹ hede pat a talent TREVISA.
 is a grete wighte² of golde oper³ of silver oper³ of [oper]⁴ —
 metal; but pere is⁵ thre manere of⁶ talentes, þe leste
 weyep fifty pound, þe moste⁷ two and seventy pound, and
 þe myddel⁸ sixe score pound. Þan it folowep in þe storie.
 Hircanus passede flom⁹ Iordan, and gadrede pere þe kynges
 tribute of straunge naciouns meny ȝere to [gyder, and he
 bylded there a wonder tour. Oute therof he pursued ofte
 the Arabyes, men of Arabia, alle the]¹⁰ tyme þat Seleuchus
 regnede in Siria. Whanne Seleuchus was dede, Hircanus
 dredde þe cruelnesse¹¹ of Antiochus Epiphanes, and slowȝ
 hym self wip his owne hond. Aboute þe firste ȝere of þis
 Ptholomeus,¹² þe grete Scipio, þat¹³ hadde nobelliche i-bore
 hym, and i-doo [meny]¹⁴ grete dedes in Spayne, was i-made
 consul and i-sende into Affrica; and¹⁵ pere¹⁶ he made [to
 him]¹⁷ sogett Aumorus¹⁸ duke of þe Affres and Siphates¹⁹
 kyng of Numidia. Whanne þat was i-herd, wel nygh al Italy
 forsook Hanibal. Hanybal, þe seventepe ȝere of his comynge
 in to Italy, was hote²⁰ by men of Cartage²¹ forto wende²²
 [hoom, and so he wende]²³ out of Italy, wepynge wel sore²⁴;

Ab urbe. ouer Iordan gedrede the kynges tribute of men and peple of MS. HARL.
 barbre by mony yeres, where he made a meruellous towre, 2261.
 where he fauȝhte ageyne men of Araby alle the tyme that A transmi-
 Seleucus Sother was presidente of Siria. Whiche dedde, gracione.
 Hircanus, dredenge the cowardenesse of Anthiocus Epiphanes,
 did slee hym. The noble man Scipio was sende from Rome
 vn to Speyne abowte the firste yere of this Tholomeus, and
 soone after vn to Affrike, where he made subiecte to hym
 Annon, the gouernoure of Affrike, and Siphhas the kyng of
 Numidia. Men of Ytaly herenge that lefte Hanibal. This
 kyng Hanibal, desirede by men of Cartago to comme vn to f. 175. a.
 theyme, departede from Ytaly with wepynge in the xvijth
 yere of his comynge in to hit, trowblenge the peace that

¹ *Taak, a.*² *weighte, Cx.*³ *or, Cx., bis.*⁴ *From a.*⁵ *be, Cx.*⁶ *of] om. Cx.*⁷ *þe myddel, β., γ., rightly; the moost, Cx.*⁸ *þe moste, β., γ., rightly; þe middle, Cx.*⁹ *flom, β.; flome, Cx.*¹⁰ *From β., γ., and Cx.*¹¹ *drad the cruelte, Cx.*¹² *Tholomeus, Cx.*¹³ *whiche, Cx.*¹⁴ *From a., β., γ., and Cx.*¹⁵ *and] om. a.*¹⁶ *þere] om. Cx.*¹⁷ *From Cx.*¹⁸ *Annorus, β.; Annorus, γ.; subgett Annorus duc of thaffres, Cx.*¹⁹ *Syphaces, Cx.*²⁰ *boden, Cx.*²¹ *for] om. Cx.*²² *retorne, Cx.*²³ *From a., β., and γ.; returned, Cx.*²⁴ *score weping, Cx.*

Pacem, quam Afri cum Scipione fecerant, Hannibal veniens turbavit.¹

Ab urbe.
549.

A transmi-
gracione.
389.

Erat autem talis conditio pacis, ne Afri plusquam triginta naves haberent, ut quinquaginta millia pondo² argenti darent, ut captivos et profugos omnes redderent.³ Præmiserat Hannibal tres exploratores,⁴ ut⁵ castra Scipionis explorarent, quos captos et circum castra ductos refocillatosque⁶ Scipio remisit. Fit igitur inter duos peritissimos duces acerrima pugna; sed Scipio vicit, Hannibale pæne capto. Pax Carthaginensibus conceditur, Scipio Romam redit; qui exinde, Africanus appellatus⁷; sub quo, isto modo prædicto,⁸ terminatum⁹ secundum bellum Punicum.¹ Hoc anno Plautus Romæ moritur, qui propter annonæ difficultatem ad molas manuales pistori se locaverat, ibique quotiens vacavit scripsit fabulas et vendidit.¹ *Eutro-*

Ab urbe.
550.

A transmi-
gracione.
390.

*prius, libro quarto.*¹⁰ Finito secundo bello Punico, secutum est Macedonicum bellum contra Philippum

¹ Varied in C.D.

² Space between *pondo* and *argenti* in B.

³ Abbreviated in C.D.

⁴ *ploratores*, B.

⁵ *qui*, B.

⁶ *refocillatos que*] om. B.

⁷ *est*, added in A.

⁸ *prædicto*] om. B.

⁹ *est*, added in A.B.

¹⁰ *libro quarto*] om. B.

and whan Hanibal was i-come he destroyed¹ þe pees þat þe Affres² hadde i-made wip Scipio. The condicioun of þe pees was suche, þat þe³ Affres schulde have but pritty schippes, and he³ schulde ȝeve fyve hondred powsand pound of silver. Pondo is a pound. He³ schulde also sende home al⁴ þe prisoners and flemed⁵ men þat þey hadde i-take. Hanibal hadde i-sent þre spies for to asprie Scipio his⁶ tentes. Þese spies were i-take, and i-ladde aboute þe tentes, and i-made wel at ese⁷ wip mete and wip drynke, and þanne Scipio sente hem home aȝen. Þan was harde fiȝt⁸ bytwene twecyne wise dukes,⁹ but Scipio hadde þe maystrie,¹⁰ and Hanibal was nyh i-take. Pees was graunted to men of Cartage, and Scipio tornede aȝen¹¹ to Rome, and was after þat i-cleped¹² Affricanus. In þis manere þe secounde bataille Punicum was i-doo and¹³ endede in his tyme. Þat ȝere Plautus¹⁴ deyde at Rome: he gronde at¹⁵ þe querne wip a bakere for huyre, for hunger¹⁶ and scarsite of corn, and whanne he myȝte have¹⁷ while he wroot¹⁸ fables and solde¹⁹ hem. Whanne þe secounde batayle Punicum was i-doo, þanne come þe bataille²⁰ Macc-

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. men of Affrike hade made with the Romanes. And this was MS. HARL. the condicion of peas, that men of Affrike scholde have but 2261. xxx^{ti} schippes, and that thei scholde ȝiffe to the Romanes l^{ti} m^l li of siluyr, and that thei scholde sende to þeim alle the Romanes taken in captiuite. This Hanibal sende thre spies whiche scholde beholde the hoste of the Romanes, whom Scipio toke, refreschenge theym with meytes and drynkes, sende theyme to Hanibal. Then a grete and soore batelle was made betwene ij. myȝhty men, Hanibal and Scipio; but this Scipio hade the victory, Hanibal allemoste taken. Peas was graunted to men of Cartago, and Scipio returnede to Rome, callede from that tyme Affricanus, and so the secunde batelle Punicalle was finischede. Plautus diede at Rome abowte this

A transmi-
gracione.¹ *distried*, β.² *thaffres*, Cx., et infra.³ *they*, Cx.⁴ *alle*, Cx.⁵ *fleme*, α., β., and γ.; *banysshed*, Cx.⁶ *esprie Scipions*, Cx.⁷ *ease*, Cx.⁸ *fyghthyng*, Cx.⁹ *these two dukes*, Cx.¹⁰ *victorye*, Cx.¹¹ *agayne*, Cx.¹² *callyd*, Cx.¹³ *was i-doo and*] om α., β., and Cx.¹⁴ *Plantus*, Cx.¹⁵ *grond atte queorne*, γ.; *grande atte*, Cx.¹⁶ *bakar for hyre for hongre*, Cx.¹⁷ α, γ.¹⁸ *wrote*, Cx.¹⁹ *sayd*, Cx.²⁰ *battell*, Cx.

regem, quem Titus¹ Quintius devincens, duos filios regum Macedoniae et Lacedaemoniae² ante currum suum obsides duxit; Romanos captivos, qui sub Hannibale per Graeciam venditi fuerant,³ capitibus ob detersam⁴ servitutem rasis, reduxit.⁵ Romani inducunt bellum regi Syriae Antiocho magno, eo quod finitimas regiones vastaret, et Hannibalem nuper de Africa elapsam apud se confoveret.⁵ *Trogus, libro tricesimo primo.*⁶ Videns itaque Antiochus quod Hannibal frequenter cum legatis Romanorum illuc missis colloqueretur, tanquam suspectum a consilio suo sprexit. Et si quando eum advocaret,⁷ magis hoc egit⁸ ne sprexisse⁹ videretur, quam ut aliquid ex¹⁰ ejus sententia ageret. Hannibal tamen semper censuit bellum Romanis inferendum, non autem exspectandum, negans

Ab urbe.
551.

A transmi-
gracione.
391.

¹ *Titus*] space left in B.

² *Lacedomoniurum*, B.

³ *sunt*, B.

⁴ *detarsam*, A.

⁵ Varied in C.D.

⁶ B. omits reference. The full reference is chapp. 3-6.

⁷ *vocavit*, B.

⁸ *fecit*, B.

⁹ *cum*, added in B.

¹⁰ *ex*] om. B.

donicum, pat was aʒenst Phelip þe kyng. Titus Quincius TREVISA.
 overcome hym, and ladde tweyne¹ kynges sones of Macedonia
 and of Lacedemonia² plegges to fore³ his chariot; and ladde
 home [to]⁴ þe Romayns pat Hanibal hadde i-take and i-solde
 in Grecia, and leet schave here hedes yn tokene of schavyng
 away of þe bondage. Þe Romayns werrep⁵ aʒenst þe grete
 Antiochus kyng of Siria, for he destroyede þe kyngdoms
 pat were nyh⁶ aboute hym, and also for he hilde⁷ wip hym
 Hanybal, pat was cause⁸ he wente out of Affrica. *Eutropius,*
libro 4^o. Antiochus sigh⁹ pat Hanibal spak ofte wip þe
 messangers¹⁰ of Rome, and hadde hym suspecte, and forsook
 to have hym of his counsaile,¹¹ and ʒif he cleped hym oper
 whiles to counsaile, it was for¹² he schulde nouʒt wene pat
 he was suspecte and forsoke,¹³ [and]¹⁴ nouʒt forto do by¹⁵ his
 counsaile. But Hanibal counsailede al way forto werre¹⁶
 aʒenst þe Romayns, and nouʒt forto abide, and seide pat

Ab urbe.

tyme, whiche was hirede by a baker to grynde corne at qvernes
 and places apte for the honde, for pouerte of exhibicion, whiche
 did write on holy daies fables, and solde theyme. A batelle of
 Macedony folowede that secunde batelle Punicalle, ageyne
 Philippe kyng of Macedony, whom Titus Quiricius ouer-
 come, and brouʒhte afore his chariette the sonne of the kyng
 of Macedony and the son of the kyng of Lacedemony,
 redemenge the Romanes solde in to the londe of Grece by
 Hanibal, schavenge theire hedes in a signe of seruitute. The
 Romanes intendede that tyme to ʒiffe batelle to grete Anthiocus,
 in that he wastede diuerse regiones, and in that he norysched
 but late Hanibal goenge from Affrike with hym. *Eutropius,*
libro quarto. Anthiocus seenge that Hanibal spake ofte with
 þe messyngers of Rome, hade hym suspecte, and despisede hys
 cownesaile; and thauʒhe he callede Hanibal to him, hit was
 raper that Hanibal scholde not perceyve hym as despisede then
 for to fullefillen eny thyng after his cowneselle. Hanibal ʒafe
 cowneselle to hym that he scholde ʒiffe batelle to the Romanes,

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

f. 175. b.

¹ twey, Cx.² Lacedomonia, Cx.³ before, Cx.⁴ From Cx. (not γ.) ; inserted in
β. above the line.⁵ Romaines werrid, Cx.⁶ nyghe, Cx.⁷ held, Cx.⁸ cause] om. α.; cause he, om.
β., γ., and Cx.⁹ saw, Cx.¹⁰ messagers, Cx.¹¹ counsaile, α.; in his counseyll,
Cx.¹² conseyll that was bycause he,
Cx.¹³ forsake, α. and Cx.¹⁴ From β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ by] om. β. and Cx.¹⁶ werry, γ.; warre, Cx.

Romanos¹ nisi in patria propria vinci posse. Quippe, ait, cum foris² invicti domique³ fragiles, potius contra victos jacentesque fore reluctandum quam contra stantes. Ejus tamen consilium, quamvis plurimum salubre minus appreciabatur, tum ratione auctoris, qui tunc displicuerat, tum instigatione obtrectatorum, qui eum in regis gratiam redire noluerant.⁴ Unde et regii exercitus terrestri et navali prælio sunt devicti. Cœpit ergo rex Antiochus neglecti consilii pœnitere, Hannibalemque ad consilia sua adhibere. *Eutropius, libro quarto.*⁵ Verum,⁶ quia⁷ Philippus rex Macedoniæ⁸ Romanis contra Antiochum auxilio fuerat, filius suus Demetrius, qui obses fuerat, redditus est sibi. Scipio Nasica, nepos magni Scipionis Africani, devicit Antiochum et Hannibalem navali prælio et terrestri, ob quod⁹ Asiagenus ab Asia¹⁰ devicta cognominatus est.¹¹ Tunc rex Antiochus filium suum juniorem, scilicet Antiochum Epiphanem, pro Seleuco majore obsidem Romanis dedit perpetuum, pacemque pro¹² eo pacto

¹ *Romanis*, MS.

² *sunt*, added in B.

³ *denique*, B.

⁴ *voluerant*, A.B.

⁵ *Orosius*, B.; C.D. place the reference before the next passage.

⁶ *Veruntamen*, A.

⁷ *et*, B.

⁸ *Macedonum*, B.

⁹ *aliquod*, B.

¹⁰ *alia*, B.

¹¹ *sicut et frater suus Africanus ab Africa subjugata*, added in C.D.

¹² *pro* om. A.B.

pe Romayns myȝt nouȝt be overcome [but]¹ in here owne TREVISA.
 contray. "Out of here owne contray," quop he, "pey
 " mowe nouȝt² be overcome, but at home pey beep³ brutel
 " and liȝtliche overcome; hit nedep more to wrastle wiseliche
 " aȝenst hem pat beep³ overcome, and spekep⁴ nouȝt, panne
 " aȝenst hem pat openliche wiȝstondep." But pey⁵ his coun-
 seille were⁶ ofte good and spedefulle, hit was nouȝt allowed,⁷
 for pe kyng hadde hym suspecte, and also for makynge of
 bakbiters,⁸ pat wolde nouȝt pat he were allowed⁷ of pe kyng.
 Perfore pe kynges oost⁹ was overcome bope in [the]¹⁰ see
 and in londe. Po¹¹ Antiochus pe kyng he¹² pouȝte pat he
 dede¹³ nouȝt by Hanybal his counsaille, [and made Hanibal
 pryve of his counsail].¹⁴ *Eutropius, libro 4^o*. For Phelip
 kyng of Macedonia halp¹⁵ the Romayns aȝenst Antiochus,
 [and]¹⁰ his sone Demetrius, pat was prisoner and plegge, was
 sent home aȝe.¹⁶ Scipio Nasica, pe greet Scipio pat heet¹⁷
 Affricanus his nevewe, overcom Antiochus and¹⁸ Hanibal in
 bataille, bope in pe see and in pe londe. Pere¹⁹ he hadde a
 surname, and was i-cleped Asiagenus of Asia pat was over-
 come. Panne Antiochus pe kyng ȝaf²⁰ his ȝonger sone
 Antiochus Epiphanes to pe Romayns plegge²¹ for evermore
 for his elder²² sone Seleucius,²³ and hadde pees uppon cove-

Ab urbe. and that he scholde not make taryenge in hit, for Hanibal seide MS. HARL.
 pe Romanes to be invincible but in theire awne cuntre. The 2261.
 counselle of Hanibal was not füllefillede, wherefore the hostes
 of Anthiocus were deuicte by the Romanes, bothe on the see A transmi-
 and also on the londe. Then Anthiocus began to take Hanibal gracione.
 to counselle. *Eutropius, libro quarto*. Philippus, kyng of
 Macedony, hade his son restorede to hym, in that he schewede
 helpe to the Romanes ageyne that Anthiocus. Scipio Nasia,
 son of the doȝhter of grete Scipio, hade victory ageyne Anthi-
 ocus, bothe in batelle on the see and on pe londe. Then
 Anthiocus toke to the Romanes his yonger son, Anthiocus
 Epiphanes, for Seleucus his elder son, promisenge peas per-

¹ From a., γ., and Cx.² may not, Cx.³ ben, Cx., et infra.⁴ speke, Cx.⁵ though, Cx.⁶ was, Cx.⁷ allowed, Cx., et infra.⁸ bagbyters, Cx.⁹ hoost, Cx.¹⁰ From Cx.¹¹ Than, Cx.¹² he] om. Cx.; althouȝte, γ.¹³ forthought that he dydde, Cx.¹⁴ From a., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ halpe, Cx.¹⁶ hoome ayene, Cx.¹⁷ hight, Cx.¹⁸ Antiochus and] om. Cx.¹⁹ perfor, γ.²⁰ yave, Cx.²¹ pledge, Cx.²² elper, γ.²³ Selencus, Cx.

obtenuit, ut Europam et Asiam minorem deserens, infra Taurum montem se contineret, et Hannibalem, belli concitatore, Romanis traderet. Unde Hannibal sibi¹ timens, ad Prusiam regem Bithyniæ se contulit.² *Trogus, libro xxxiii*.³ Interim⁴ cum Prusias ab Eumene, fratre Attali regis Asiæ, devinceretur, Hannibal⁵ partem Prusiæ novo belli commento⁷ juvans, varia serpentum genera in fictiles⁷⁵ lagenas conclusit, quos medio in prælio in naves hostium jecit, quibus hostes territi cesserunt. Quo audito, Romanorum legati ambos reges pacificaverunt, et Hannibalem petierunt; sed Hannibal, sumpto veneno quod ex anulo suo lambuerat, obiit apud Nicomediam. De quo constat quod nunquam sine bellis cubans cœnaverit,⁸ quod nunquam inter innumeras⁹ captivas miræ pulchritudinis puellas castitatem perdiderit, quod nunquam insidiis inimicorum

¹ *se*, B.

² Varied in C.D.

³ B. leaves space for reference.
To complete it add chap. 4.

⁴ *Item*, B.

⁵ *qui nuper ad Cretam fugerat*,
added in C.D.

⁶ *convento*, B.

⁷ *fictines*, B.

⁸ *cœnaverat*, B.

⁹ *numeras*, B.

naunt pat he schulde leve Europa and þe lasse Asia, and holde hym wip yune þe hille mont¹ Taurus, and also he schulde bytake Hanibal to þe Romayns, for he eggede² and counsailede³ to werre aʒenst Rome. Perfore Hanibal dradde and tornede to Prusia kyng of Bithinia. *Trogus, libro 32º.* Þe mene tyme, whan Eumenes⁴ Attalus þe kinge his broþer of Siria schulde overcome Prusia, [than]⁵ Hanibal halp⁶ Prusia by a newe 'sleiþe⁷ of bataile; for he hadde dyvers manere addres and serpentis i-closed in erþen stenes, and prewe hem in to [the]⁸ schippes of here enemyes in þe myddel of [the]⁸ bataille. Þanne þe enemyes were aferde and agrysed,⁹ and wip drowe hem anon. Þe Romayns herde here of, and sente messangers,¹⁰ and made þe kyng and hem¹¹ aton,¹² and axede pat þey moste have¹³ Hanibal into here owne hond; but Hanibal likked venym of his owne ryng, and deide at Nichomedia. Hit is certeyne of hym pat he satte nevere to [þe]¹⁴ sopere wip oute batailles. He was among meny [wonder]¹⁵ faire maidens, and lefte nevere his chastite; he was nevere betrayed by castinge oper awaytinge of his

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

petualle to the Romanes, so that he wolde kepe hym within the hylle Taurus, levenge Europe and the lesse Asia, and that he scholde take to theym Hanibal, the mover and causer of those batelles. Hanibal perceyvenge that fledde to Prusias kyng of Bithinia. *Trogus, libro tricesimo tertio.* Prusias kyng of Bithinia deuicte by Eumenes, brother of Attalus, kyng of Asia, Hanibal movede hym to ʒiffe a newe batelle, whiche gedrenge diuerse kyndes of serpentis, and puttenge theym in veselles of cleye, and caste theyme into the schippes of their enemyes, where þey were aferde fledde. The messangers of the Romanes herenge that, sette those too princes in concorde and vnite, and desirede to haue Hanibal delyuerede vn to þeym. This Hanibal likkenge venom of a ryng that he hade, diede at Nichomedia; of whom hit is rehersed that he wente not to bedde with owte batelle, and that he loste neuer chastite amonge maidens taken in captiuite of meruellous pulcritude; and that he was neuer betrayed, neither with his

MS. HARL.

2261.

A transmi-
gracione.¹ mount, Cx.² eggyde, Cx.³ counceiled, β.; counseylde, Cx.⁴ Emnemes, Cx.⁵ From Cx.⁶ helped, Cx.⁷ sleiþe, β.; sleght, Cx.⁸ From β., γ., and Cx.⁹ and agrysed] om. Cx.¹⁰ messagers, Cx.¹¹ and hem] om. β. and γ.¹² atoon, γ.; at one, Cx.¹³ for to have, Cx.¹⁴ From α., β., and Cx.¹⁵ From β. and Cx.

aut suorum proditus fuerit.¹ *Ranulphus*.² Refert Orosius, libro quarto, quod eo anno quo Hannibal obiit, insula³ Vulcani, quæ nunquam antea⁴ fuerat, apud Siciliam repente de mari emergens, usque hodie perseverat. *Policratica*.⁵ De isto Hannibale legitur, quod cum rex Antiochus ei ostenderet exercitum aureis et argenteis insignibus⁶ ornatum, et quæreret an hæc sufficerent Romanis, respondit ille, "Satis esse credo, quamvis Romani sint avarissimi;" lepide⁷ quidem breviter et acerbe magis intelligens de præda quam de numero.⁸ *Plinius, libro octavo, capitulo octavo*. Hannibal aliquotiens victor effectus coegit plurimos e⁹ captivis Romanorum pugnare ad bestias in arena, et pactus est uni quod eum dimitteret si elephantem prosterneret. Prostrata autem bestia Hannibal emisit equites qui victorem hominem interficerent. *Policratica, libro primo*. Asseruit nempe eum fore vita indignum qui cogi potuit dimicare ad bestias,

¹ Slightly varied in C.D.

² This passage is omitted in C.D.; A.B. omit the reference.

³ *m^o sula* (sic) in B.

⁴ *ante hoc*, B.

⁵ *libro 6^o*, added in A.

⁶ *insignibus*] om. B.

⁷ *lapide*, B.

⁸ Varied in C.D.

⁹ *de*, A.

owne¹ men, noþer² of his owne³ enemyes. [B.]⁴ *Orosius*, TREVISA.
libro 4^o, seiþ þat þe ilond þat hatte⁵ insula Vulcani, þe
 whiche ilond was nevere to forehonde i-seie,⁶ sprang up of
 þe see at Sicilia⁷ þat ȝere þat Hanibal deyde, and ȝit is
 þere alway anon⁸ to þis day. *Policratice*, *libro* 6^o. Of þis
 Hanibal it is i-rad⁹ þat whanne Antiochus þe kyng schewede
 hym his oost realliche¹⁰ arrayed wiþ gold and wiþ silver, and
 wiþ oper riche array,¹¹ and axede hym yf al þat suffisede to
 þe Romayns; "I trowe," quod¹² Hanibal, "it is i-now, þey¹³
 " þe Romayns be þe moste covetouse men on¹⁴ lyve:" but he
 understood [esiliche, schortliche, and forwardliche, for he
 understood]¹⁵ of þe praye and nouȝt of þe strengþe of þe
 oost.¹⁶ *Plinius*, *libro* 8^o, *capitulo* 8^o. Hanibal ofte, whanne
 he hadde þe maistrie, compellede¹⁷ prisoners of Rome to fiȝte
 upon þe gravel wiþ stronge bestes, and behiȝt oon¹⁸ þat he
 wolde delyvere hym ȝif he prewe doun an olifaunte; and
 whan þe beest was acast¹⁹ Hanibal sente horsmen to sle þe
 man anon riȝt þere. *Policratice*, *libro primo*. Hanibal seide
 þat he was nouȝt worþy his lyf þat myȝte be compelled to

Ab urbe.

f. 176. a.

awne men neiþer with his aduersaryes. B. Orosius re- MS. HARL.
 hersethe, *libro* quarto, that an yle apperede that yere in whom 2261.
 Hanibal diede in the londe of Sicille, callede Insula Vulcani,
 brekenge up from the see, and taryethe þer vn tille this tyme.
Polichronicon, *libro sexto*. Hit is redde that Anthiocus schewede
 vn to Hanibal an hoste armede in golde and siluyr, inquirenge
 of Hanibal wheper that rychesse was sufficiante to the
 Romanes. Hanibal answerede and seide: "Y suppose that
 " richesse were sufficiante, thauȝhe thei be moste covetous."
Polichronicon, *capitulo octavo*. Hanibal hauenge victory of
 the Romanes, constreynede þe Romanes taken in captiuite to
 fiȝhte with wilde bestes, promysenge to oon his lyfe if that he
 hade victory of an elephaunte. The Roman hauenge victory
 of that beste, Hanibal sende diuerse knyȝhtes to slee hym.
Polichronicon, *libro primo*. Hanibal seide that man was not
 worthy lyfe that myȝhte be constreynede to fiȝhte with

A transmi-
gracione.

¹ bytrayed by ymagynacion of his
owne, Cx.

² nouthur, Cx.

³ owne] om. a. and Cx.

⁴ From Cx.

⁵ called, Cx.

⁶ byfore seen, Cx.

⁷ Scicilia, Cx.

⁸ unto, Cx.

⁹ redde, Cx.

¹⁰ rialich, B.; hoost royally arayed,
Cx.

¹¹ aray, Cx.

¹² sayde, Cx.

¹³ ynowgh though, Cx.

¹⁴ of, B.

¹⁵ From a., B., γ., and Cx.

¹⁶ hoost, Cx.

¹⁷ compellid, Cx.

¹⁸ promysed one, Cx.

¹⁹ cast, Cx.

quamvis verius æstimetur Hannibalem ex invidia noluisse Romanum inauditi triumphī gloria illustrari, et bestias noluisse infamari quarum virtute terrorem gentibus incusserat.¹ *Eutropius, libro quarto.* Eodem anno Scipio Africanus, ab ingrata sibi urbe Roma diu exulatus, apud Amiternum obiit.² *Valerius, libro v^{to}.*³ Cum Scipio accusaretur apud senatum de pecunia, respondit: "Cum totam Africam vestræ potestati sub-
 " jecerim, nihil de ea tuli præter solum cognomentum.
 " Item nec me Africanæ divitiæ, nec fratrem meum⁴
 " Scipionem Asianæ, avarum reddiderunt, cum esset
 " uterque nostrum magis invidia locuples quam pecunia."
Salustius. Cum Scipio⁵ ornatum scutum cujusdam vidisset, "Non miror," inquit, "si tanta cura illud orna-
 " vit, in quo plus præsidii habet quam in gladio."⁶
Valerius. Æmula, uxor Scipionis, tantæ fuit bonitatis, ut cum sciret unam ex ancillis suis viro suo gratam fore,

¹ Much varied verbally in C.D.

² *obiit Amiternum*, B. ; much varied in C.D.

³ *Cap. 3*, added in A.B.

⁴ *meum*] om. B.

⁵ *iste*, added in A.B.

⁶ Slightly varied in C.D.

fiȝte wip bestes; but me trowep sopoliche¹ pat Hanibal slowȝ pe man for grete envie, for he wolde not pat a Romain schulde have so grete a name and worschippe of a gretter dede panne me hadde i-herde of to forehonde,² and also for he wolde nouȝt defame³ pe bestes by pe strengþe by⁴ pe whiche he hadde ofte afered⁵ his enemyes. *Eutropius, libro 4º.* Pat ȝere Scipio Affricanus deide at Amitern, and⁶ hadde be longe exiled⁷ out of Rome, pat was an unkynde citee to hym. *Valerius, libro 8º.*⁸ Whan Scipio was accused of money among pe senatoures, he answered and seide: "Whan "I wan al Affrica, and made it suȝet⁹ and under ȝour "power, I took no ping perof, but onliche¹⁰ the name Affri- "canus; also pe riches of Affrica made me nouȝt coveitous, "noper¹¹ pe riches of Affrica¹² made my broper Scipio "coveytous, for eyþer of us was richer of envie pan of "money." *Salustius.* Þis Scipio sigh¹³ ones a childe gayliche arrayed,¹⁴ and seide, "I wondre nouȝt pat he arrayep "well his childe, for it helpeþ hym more pan doþ his swerd." *Valerius.* Emila, Scipio his wif,¹⁵ was so godeliche pat pey¹⁶ sche wiste¹⁷ pat here housbonde lovede oon of here bonde

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. wilde bestes; neuertheles hit is to be presupposede that hit was doen raper of envy that a Roman scholde do suche a triumphe, and bestes to be infamede thro whom he inducede grete fere to peple. *Eutropius, libro quarto.* Scipio Affricanus putte in longe exile diede at Amiternum. *Valerius, libro quarto.* This Scipio accusede by the cenate of money, answered in this wise: "When y hade made Affrike subiecte to the nacion of the Romanes, y toke noo thyng but the name. "Also neither the riches of Affrike made me covetous, neither "the riches of Asia Scipio my broper, sithe either of vs was "more riche of envye then of moneye." *Salustius.* This Scipio perceyvenge and seenge the bucler of a man ryally onornede, seide, "Y meruayle not perof, for he hathe more truste in hit "þen in his swerde." *Valerius.* Emilia, the wife of Scipio, was of so grete goodenes and patience, knowenge oon of her

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ sothly, Cx.² byfore, Cx.³ diffame, Cx.⁴ of, Cx.⁵ aferde, Cx.⁶ that, β. and Cx.⁷ exyled, Cx.⁸ 8º] om. Cx.⁹ subgette, Cx.¹⁰ only, Cx.¹¹ covetous neyther, Cx.¹² Asia, α., β., and Cx.¹³ sawe, Cx.¹⁴ gayly arayed, Cx.¹⁵ Scipions wyf, Cx.¹⁶ goodly that though, Cx.¹⁷ weoste, γ.

Noble
Scipio
diede in
exile.

tamen hoc dissimulavit, ne dominatorem orbis Africanæ fœminea impatientia reum ostenderet; tantumque a vindicta mens ejus abstinuit, ut etiam post mortem viri mitteret ancillam illam et maritaret. *Valerius*.¹ Scipio moriens apud urbem² Palustrem ordinavit sibi tale epitaphium superscribi: "*O ingrata patria, ne*³ *ossa mea recipias.*" *Orosius, libro quarto in fine.* Scipio Nasica ante inceptionem tertii belli Punici prohibuit theatrum erigi in urbe, quod quidem duo censores paraverant, dicens hoc populo bellatori fore inimicissimum ad nutriendum desidiam et lasciviam. Unde et tam valide peroravit in populo, quod fecit totum apparatus vendi, et etiam subsellia, id est, sedilia, amoveri. Introduxitque ut deinceps non sedendo, sed stando, populus spectacula cerneret, ad virilitatis suæ conservationem. Qui mos apud Romanos quingentis quad-

Theatrum. raginta octo annis servabatur.⁴ *Ranulphus*.⁵ Est autem theatrum, secundum auctores, area quædam

¹ This passage is in C.D. as follows: "*Augustinus de Civitate, libro primo.* Scipio Nasica iudicio senatus optimus approbatus, volebat Carthaginem, Romani imperii æmulam, dirui; sed Catoni ut dirueretur decernenti contra dicebat, dicens infirmis animis hostem fore securitatem, et quasi pupillis idoneum tutorem, sic civibus videbat necessarium esse rectorem, quod re ipsa probatum est. Nam deleta postmodum Carthagine sub juniore Scipione hæc secuta sunt mala, rupta concordia, cruentæ seditiones, mala-

rum connexio causarum, strages civium bellorum, rapinæ, præscriptiones, ita ut Romani, perditæ morum integritate, crudeliora paterentur a civibus quam ab hostibus. Hæc prævidens ille nolebat civitatem fortem auferri, ut timore libido premeretur luxuriæque cohibita nec avaritia grassaretur."

² *urbem*] om. B.

³ *ne* before *recipias*, B.

⁴ This passage is contracted to a few words in C.D.

⁵ *Ranulphus . . . quarto*] om. C.D.

women, for sche wolde nouȝt diffame here lord, conquerour TREVISA.
of Affrica, by wymmen rees¹ and anger. And sche ab-
styned² hire so from vengeaunce³ and wreche pat sche made
here bonde women⁴ free and mariede hem⁵ riȝt wel whan
here lord was dede. *Policratica*. Scipio deyde, and or-
deyned suche a writynge on his tombe at þe citee Palus-
tres: "þou unkynde contray, fong þou nouȝt⁶ my boones."
Augustinus de Civitate [Dei],⁷ libro primo. Scipio Nasica
tofore⁸ þe pridde bataille Punicum fforbeed þe rerynge of þe⁹
theatre in þe citee of Rome, pat tweie iuges hadde arrayed
forto arere; and Scipio seide pat it is grete enemyte¹⁰ to
werriours forto norsche sleupe and lecherie;¹¹ and perfore
he pletede¹² so strongly in þe peple pat he made¹³ al þe
array perof was i-solde, and benches, stoles, formes, and all
manere stoles¹⁴ were i-do pennes;¹⁵ and so he brouȝte yn pat
men schulde stonde and nouȝt sitte forto see pleies and
merpe,¹⁶ forto save here owne manhede. þat manere was
i-used among þe Romyans fyve hondred ȝere and eiȝte and
fifty.¹⁷ R. Auctors telleþ¹⁸ pat theatrum was a place

Ab urbe. seruauntes female to be kynde to her howsebonde, dissimilate MS. HARL.
that thyng, leste that the impatience of women scholde schewe 2261.
the victor of Affrike gilty or culpable of suche a cryme; in
so moche that sche abstenyng from that cryme mariede that A transmi-
maide after the dethe off her howsebonde, and ȝafe to her gracione.
liberte. *Policronicon*. Scipio dienge at a cite callede Palus- f. 176. b.
tris, ordeynede suche an epitaphy to hym: "O cuntre unkynde,
"thow schal not receyve my boones." *Augustinus de Civitate*
Dei, libro primo. Scipio Nasica did prohibite a place to be
edifiede callede Theatrum in the cite of Rome afore the
begynnenge of the thridde batelle Punicalle, seyenge that hit
was noyenge to peple bellicose to norische slawthe, causenge
the Romanes to selle alle the noble apparayle ordeynede for hit,
commaundenge that the peple scholde beholde suche disportes
stondenge, and not sittenge, to the conservacion of manhode,
whiche was¹⁹ consuetude was kepede by v.^o xlviij. yere. R.

¹ rese, β. and γ.; reese, Cx.

² obsteyned, Cx.

³ veniaunce, β.

⁴ woman, β.

⁵ here, α.; hir, β. and Cx.

⁶ receyve thou not, Cx.

⁷ From Cx.

⁸ byfore, Cx.

⁹ forbade the settinge up or en-
hauncyng of the, Cx.

¹⁰ enemye, Cx.

¹¹ norysshe slouth and lechery,
Cx.

¹² pleded, β. and Cx.

¹³ he made] om. Cx.; þat added
after made in β.

¹⁴ sotels, β.; sotles, γ.

¹⁵ subtylytees were done thens, Cx.

¹⁶ myrthes, Cx.

¹⁷ forty, α. and Cx.; xlviii., β.

¹⁸ seyn, Cx.

¹⁹ Sic.

semicircularis, in ejus medio erat domuncula quædam quæ scena vocabatur, in quo¹ poetæ et carminatores super quoddam pulpitum recitabant carmina sua. Et exterius erant mimi² qui gestu corporis effigiabant res illas de quibus ibidem fiebat³ mentio. *Augustinus*,⁴ *libro primo, capitulo xxxi*. Ista institutio ludorum scenicorum primo fiebat dæmonis instinctu, ut homines ad similia excitarent⁵ cum audirent in spectaculis deos talia fecisse. *Augustinus, libro quarto, capitulo xx^o quinto*. Sed processu temporis quidam rusticus nomine Titus Latinus in somnis recepit ut diceret senatui ut⁶ ludos scenicos instituerent. Quod quia facere⁷ bis distulit filium amisit. Et quia tertio am-

¹ *qua*, A.B.

² *mini*, B.

³ *fit*, B.

⁴ Neither of the references to St. Augustine on this page is correct. There are many passages in

the De Civit. Dei of similar import, and it is hard to say to which Higden refers.

⁵ *excitarentur*, B.

⁶ *quod*, B.

⁷ *qui a fratre* (sic), A.



i-schape¹ as half a cercle, and in þe myddel perof was a TREVISA.
 litel hous pat was i-cleped scena. In pat hous poetes and
 gestoures uppon² a pulpet³ rehersedē poysees,⁴ gestes, and
 songes, and withoute were mynstralles⁵ pat counterfeted⁶ þe
 doynge and [the]⁷ dedes pat þey speke in her gestes and
 songes, wip bendynge and wyndinge and settinge and stynt-
 ynge of here lemes⁸ and here body. *Augustinus, libro*
primo, capitulo 31º. Þis pleyes pat were i-cleped Ludy⁹
 scenici were first i-ordeyned by excitinge of þe devel,¹⁰
 for men schulde be excited¹¹ to such dedes whanne þey
 myȝte here¹² in þe theatrum¹³ pat goddes hadde i-dco suche
 manere dedes. *Augustinus, libro 4º, capitulo 25º.* But in
 passynge of tyme a cherle pat heet¹⁴ Titus Latinus was
 i-warned by his swevenynge¹⁵ pat he schulde telle þe sena-
 toures pat þey schulde restore and renewe þe pleyȝ¹⁶ pat
 were i-cleped¹⁷ ludi scenici were first i-ordeyned¹⁸ þe
 pleyes of þe theatre; and for he was i-warned tweies, and
 dede¹⁹ nouȝt perto, he loste his owne sone; and for he was
 i-warned þe þridde tyme, and dede¹⁹ nouȝt perto, he fil²⁰ in

Ab urbe. After auctores theatrum is proprely a flore semicirculer, in MS. HARL.
 the myddes of whom was an howse whiche was callede scena, 2261.
 in whom poetes and makers of dities rehersedē þeim in a pul-
 pitte; and mynstrelles were withowte whiche did expresse as
 in behaver of body thynges of whom mencion was made þer.
Augustinus de Civitate Dei, libro primo, capitulo tricesimo
primo. This disporte and institucion off disportes scenicalle
 began þro þe instincte and suggestion of the deuelle, that man
 scholde be movede to like thynges as thei herde in those dis-
 portes goddes to haue doen. *Augustinus, libro quarto, capitulo*
vicesimo quinto. In processe of tyme a chorle, Titus Latinus
 by name, dremede in his slepe that he scholde say to the senate
 pat thei scholde ordeyne pleyes scenicalle, whiche chorle differ-
 renge hit in ij. tymes loste his son. And also the same man
 hade grete infirmite in that he expressede not that thyng to

A transmi-
gracione.

¹ shapen, Cx.

² up in, Cx.

³ pulput, γ.

⁴ poysries, β.; poisies, Cx.

⁵ mynystrals, Cx.

⁶ confortede, γ.; countrefayted, Cx.

⁷ From Cx.

⁸ lymmes, Cx.

⁹ called ludi, Cx.

¹⁰ devyl, Cx.

¹¹ exyted, Cx.

¹² hure, γ.

¹³ theatre, Cx.

¹⁴ chorle called, Cx.

¹⁵ dreame, Cx.

¹⁶ pleyȝes, α.; playes, Cx.

¹⁷ callȝd, Cx.

¹⁸ were first i-ordeyned] om. β.,
γ., and Cx.

¹⁹ dyd, Cx., et infra.

²⁰ felle, Cx.

monitus supersedit gravissimum morbum incurrit, donec de consilio amicorum senatui monita¹ indicaret. Quo facto sanitatem repente recepit. Quo² viso miraculo senatus quadruplicatam pecuniam in ludos expendit quasi ad redimendum quadrifarie omissionis negligentiam in rustico illo. *Petrus, ducentesimo quarto.*³

Ab urbe.
562.

A transmi-
gracione.
402.

⁴ Seleucus, qui et Soter, major filius Antiochi magni, præsidet Syriæ et Asiæ duodecim annis. Nam pater ejus⁵ occisus fuerat in Perside in fano⁶ Navee, et membratim ejectus a sacerdotibus, qui dolose promiserant ei thesauros absconditos.⁷

CAP. XXXV.

[*De Rebus Judaicis et Macedonicis, et qualiter cepit Jerusalem Antiochus Epiphanes.*]

PTOLOMEUS Philometor regnavit Ægyptiis triginta quinque annis. *Petrus, ducentesimo quinto.* Quo⁸ in tempore⁹ Simon, filius Oniæ, præpositus templi et

¹ *monita*] om. B.

² *Hoc*, B.

³ See note 5, p. 98.

⁴ C.D. add here: "Secundus liber Machabeorum continet gesta hujus temporis. Titus Libius (sic) tragediarum scriptor clarus habetur. *Dionisius.*"

⁵ *suus*, B.

⁶ *Phano*, MS.

⁷ C.D. add: "Fiebat interea seditio magna præsertim Simone pontifice senioribus filiis Josephi favente; sed quamvis nonnulli Hireano juniore faverent, Hireanus tamen Jerosolimam venire

" metuens ædificavit sibi turrim
" mirabilem transjordanem, ubi
" frequenter Arabes debellabat.
" Hoc quoque fecit per septem
" annos, omni scilicet tempore quo
" Seleucus Sother Siriæ præsidebat.
" Mortuis autem Seleuco et Ptho-
" lomeo Epiphane, qui filium suum
" Philometorem post se reliquerat,
" Hireanus timens potentiam An-
" tiochi Epiphanis mortem sibi
" manu propria astrixit."

⁸ *Quo in tempore . . . vocavit*] transposed into the preceding chapter and much varied in C.D.

⁹ *templo*, B.

a wel¹ grevous siknesse forto² he warnede þe senatoures by counsaile³ of his frendes, and whanne he hadde i-warned þe senatoures by counsaile of his frendes,⁴ þanne he was⁵ al⁶ hool anon sodenliche.⁷ Whan þat⁸ wonder was i-seie þe senatoures spende⁹ suche foure¹⁰ money as þey were [y-]¹¹ woned in suche¹² pleyes of þe theatre, as it were forto¹³ make good for þe cherles¹⁴ trespas þat was foure sipes recheles forto warne þe senatoures as he was i-warned. *Petrus*, 204. Þe greet Seleucus Sother, þe grete Antiochus his sone, regned in Siria and in Asia twelve ȝere ; for his fader was i-slawe¹⁵ in Pers in þe temple of god Naneas, and i-prowe¹⁶ out gobet-mele traytoursliche by preostes¹⁷ þat begiled¹⁸ hym into¹⁹ þe temple, and byheet²⁰ hym tresour þat was i-hidde under erþe.

TREVISA.

Capitulum tricesimum quintum.

PTHOLOMEUS²¹ Philometor regned in Egipt fyve and pritty ȝere. *Petrus*, 205. Þat tyme²² Symon Onias his sone was

Ab urbe. the senate in the thridde tyme ; after that the man expressenge hit to the senate was restorede to heale. The senate seenge that miracle expende in iiij. tymes so muche moneye as to redeme þe negligence of that chorle. *Petrus, capitulo centesimo quarto.* Seleucus, other Sother, son of grete Anthiocus, began to reigne in Siria and in Asia, whiche reignede per xij. yere. For Anthiocus, his fader, was sleyne of prestes in Persida, in the temple of Nanea, whiche promisede to hym the secrete treasure of their temple. MS. HARL. 2261. A transmigratione. f. 177. a.

Capitulum tricesimum quintum.

PTHOLOMEUS Philometor reignede in Egipte xxxv. yere. *Petrus, capitulo ducentesimo quinto.* In whiche tyme Symon

¹ wel] om. Cx.
² till, Cx.
³ by counsaile . . . counsaile of his frendes] om. B. and Cx.
⁴ by counsaile of his frendes] om. a. and γ.
⁵ werþe, β.; a werþ, γ.
⁶ al] om. Cx.
⁷ hool wonder sodenly, β. and Cx.; hool wonder sodeynlych, γ.
⁸ the, Cx.
⁹ spende, a. and Cx.
¹⁰ foure suche, Cx.

¹¹ From a.
¹² suche] om. Cx.
¹³ for] om. Cx.
¹⁴ charles, Cx.
¹⁵ slayne, Cx.
¹⁶ throwen, Cx.
¹⁷ traytorly by preestes, Cx.
¹⁸ gylede, a.; bygyled, Cx.
¹⁹ yn, a.
²⁰ promysed, Cx.
²¹ Tholomeus, Cx., et infra.
²² *Petrus*, 205. þat tyme] om. β. and Cx. (not γ.)

Ab urbe.
561.
A transmi-
gracione.
401.

pontifex, redemit sacerdotium ab Apollonio duce Phœnicis. Quod audiens Seleucus¹ misit Heliodorum² ad infirmandum negotium. Quo ingresso in templum ut illud spoliaret, surrexerunt duo juvenes de latibulis et occiderunt eum. Josephus videtur velle quod fuerunt angeli in similitudine hominum, verumtamen in ii^o libro Machabeorum legitur quod apparens³ terribilis sessor⁴ equi conculcavit eum, non tamen occidit. *Josephus, libro duodecimo.* Circa hoc dies, Jesus filius Syrak librum ecclesiasticum edidit, quem Panarethon⁵ vocavit.⁶ Anno tertio Philometoris, Aristobulus natione Judæus, philosophus peripateticus, scripsit Ptolomeo commentarios explanationum in Moy-sen.⁷ *Eutropius, libro quarto.*⁸ Eoque⁹ anno, mortuo Philippo rege Macedoniæ,¹⁰ Perseus, filius ejus, rebellavit contra Romanos; quem¹¹ Æmilius Paulus, consul Romanus, occisis Græcorum triginta millia,¹² gravi prælio devicit, honorem tamen non quasi¹³

¹ *Sileucus*, B.

² *Eliodorum*, MSS.

³ *apperiens*, B.

⁴ *essor*, from B. ; *cessor*, MS.

⁵ *Panareton*, A.

⁶ *vocavit*] See note 8, p. 102.

⁷ The whole of the preceding sentences are much transposed in C.D.

⁸ The full reference is *capitulo sexto*.

⁹ *Eo quoque*, B.

¹⁰ *Macedonum*, B.

¹¹ *tamen*, A.B.

¹² *millia*] om. B.

¹³ *non*, added in B.

preost¹ of þe temple and bisshop, and bouȝte þe preosthood² of Appolinus duke of Phenicia.³ Seleuchus herde þerof and sente Eliodorus forto undo þat dede, and whanne he was i-entred forto⁴ spoyle þe temple tweye ȝongelynges arise⁵ out of a prive⁶ place and slowȝ hym þere. It semep þat Iosephus wil mene⁷ þat þey were aungels in liknes⁸ of men. Nopeles secundo Machabeorum it is i-write þat a dredful horsman schovede⁹ hym forþ, and al totrade hym, but he slowȝ hym nouȝt. *Iosephus, libro 2^o.*¹⁰ Aboute þat tyme Ihesus Sirac his sone¹¹ wroot þe book þat hatte¹² Ecclesiasticus, and cleped it Panarethon.¹³ Þe pridde ȝere of Philometor oon Arestobolus,¹⁴ a Iewe and filosofre¹⁵ paripateticus, þat is of Aristotel his lore,¹⁶ wroot to Ptholomeus a declaracioun and an¹⁷ exposicioun of Moyses his bookes. *Eutropius, libro 4^o.* Þat ȝere deide¹⁸ Phelip kyng of Macedonia, and his sone Perseus was rebel aȝenst the Romayns; but Emilius Paulus, consul of Rome, overcome hym in wel stronge bataille, and slowȝ¹⁹ pritty powsand of Grees,²⁰ but he dede²¹ hym wor-

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. the son of Onias, bischoppe and gouvernoure off the temple, MS. HARL. redemed þe ordre of prestes of Appollonius gouvernoure of Phenicea. Selencus herenge that sende Eliodorus to destroye that conuencion, whiche commenge in to the temple to spoile hit, ij. yonge men did arise from theire berialles and did slee hym. Neuerthelesse Iosephus semethe to reherse that thei were ij. angelles in the similitude of men. Also hit is redde in the secunde boke of the Machabees that a ferefulle sitter of an hors apperede and easte hym downe, and did not slee hym. *Iosephus, libro secundo.* Ihesus, the son of Syrac, made that boke Ecclesiasticus abowte pis tyme, whom he namede Panerethon. In the thridde yere of this Philometor, Aristobolus, a Iewe, wrote to Ptholomeus the commentaries of the explanaciones in to Moyses. *Eutropius, libro quarto.* Philippe kyng of Macedony dedde, Perseus his son began to rebelle ageyne þe Romanes; whom Emilius consul ouercome, sleenge of the Grekes xxx^{ti} in a soore batellé. Whiche Emilius sette in a

2261.

A transmi-
gracione.¹ preest, Cx.² presthode, Cx.³ duc of Fenicia, Cx.⁴ for] om. Cx.⁵ aroos, Cx.⁶ prevy, Cx.⁷ meaneth, Cx.⁸ lykenesse, Cx.⁹ schewide, B.; shewed him, Cx.¹⁰ 12^o] γ. and Cx.¹¹ Siraks some, Cx.¹² book callyd, Cx.¹³ called it panerethon, Cx.¹⁴ Aristobus, Cx.¹⁵ filosofre] om. Cx.¹⁶ Aristotles loore, Cx.¹⁷ an] om. Cx.¹⁸ dyed, Cx.¹⁹ slewe, Cx.²⁰ Grekes, Cx.²¹ dyde, Cx.

victo impendit. Nam et volentem ad pedes ejus cadere non permisit, sed juxta eum in sella¹ collocavit, dimidium tributi soliti relaxavit, Macedones liberos esse jussit, ut appareret populum Romanum magis pro æquitate quam pro pecunia dimicare.² *Trogus, libro xxxiii.* In hac pugna Mennius³ Cato, oratoris filius, dum egregie dimicat equo delapsus, pedestre prælium committit. Ac dum quendam procerum petit gladius ei⁴ decidit,⁵ ad quem recuperandum umbone se protegens⁶ inter mucrones hostium gladium recollectit, multis tamen vulneribus acceptis ad suos revertitur. Ejusque audacia cæteris imitantibus victoriam parturivit.⁷ Et extunc Perseo capto Macedonia Romanis cessit. Quæ terra a Cranao primo usque ad istum Perseum triginta quinque [reges]⁸ habuit per⁹ annos octingentos viginti quatuor.² *Isidorus, libro vi^{to}.*¹⁰ Iste Æmilus Paulus primus¹¹ advexit Romæ libros¹²

¹ *sella*] from B.; *cella*, MS.

² Slightly varied in C.D.

³ Sic in MSS.

⁴ *ejus*, B.

⁵ *cecidit*, A.

⁶ *inspectante utroque exercitu*, added in B.

⁷ *parturit*, B.

⁸ *reges*] from B.

⁹ *per*] om. B.

¹⁰ The full reference is cap. quinto.

¹¹ *primo*, B.

¹² *libere*, B.

schippe as pey¹ he were nou²t overcome. For whanne TREVISA.
 he wolde falle down to his feet he wolde nou³t suffre hym,
 but he sette hym beside hym uppon his seete, and relese⁴
 half pe tribute pat was woned⁵ to be payde, and heet⁶
 pat pe Macedoynes⁷ schulde be free, for it schulde seme
 pat pe Romayns werrede⁸ for ri⁹ztwisenesse, and nou¹⁰t for
 money. *Trogus, libro 33^o*. In þis fi¹¹ztinge oon Menynus,¹²
 Caton pe advoket his sone,¹³ while he fau¹⁴zt wonder¹⁵
 strongliche,¹⁶ fil down of his hors and fau¹⁷zt on his feet,
 and wolde have i-hitte¹⁸ a grete man, and his swerd fil
 down of his honde, he diffended¹⁹ hym wip his schilde,²⁰
 and gadrede his swerde among pe swerdes of his enemys
 in sight of bope [the]²¹ oostes,²² and hadde many woundes,
 and torned to his owne side.²³ Oper men toke ensample
 of his hardynesse, and fau²⁴zt orpedliche,²⁵ and pe hardynesse
 of hym was cause of pe victorie. Perseus was i-take, and
 panne afterward Macedonia fil²⁶ to pe Romayns. From pe
 firste Craneus anon to þis Perseus pat lond hadde fyve and
 pritty kynges, in ei²⁷zte hondred zere and foure and twenty.
Ysidorus, libro 6^o. ²⁸Emilius Paulus brou²⁹zt first bookes to

Ab urbe. chariette by hym Perseus willenge to have fallen downe to MS. HARL.
 his feete, and zafe to hym a releische of halfe his tribute, com- 2261.
 maundenge the men of Macedony to be of liberte, that hit
 scholde appere the Romanes to fi¹zhte raper for ri²zhte then for
 money. *Trogus, libro vicesimo secundo*. Memmius Cato
 unsadellede³ in that batelle fau⁴zhte manly on foote, whiche
 desyrenge to hurte a noble man aduersary to hym lette falle f. 177. b.
 his swerde, whiche willenge to take hit ageyne defendede hym
 manly, and returnede to his hoste, the audacite of whom was a
 grete helpe to the Romanes of the victory. And then Perseus
 y-taken, and then the realme of Macedony was subiecte to the
 Romanes; whiche londe hade from Cranaus unto this Perseus
 xxxv^{ti} kynges by viij.^c yere and xxxiiij^{ti}. *Isidorus, libro 6^o*.

¹ though, Cx.
² relesched, β.; relecede, γ.;
 relecsed, Cx.
³ wonte, Cx.
⁴ promysed, Cx.
⁵ Macedones, Cx.
⁶ werriden, β.; warrydde, Cx.
⁷ Menninus, Cx.
⁸ advocates sone, Cx.
⁹ wonder] om. Cx.
¹⁰ mightely, Cx.
¹¹ smiten, Cx.

¹² defended, Cx.
¹³ sheld, Cx.
¹⁴ From Cx.
¹⁵ hoostes, Cx.
¹⁶ sidde, Cx.
¹⁷ orpud liche, α.; orpedly, Cx.
¹⁸ fyll, Cx.
¹⁹ þis inserted in β.; þes inserted
 in γ.
²⁰ or unhorsed is written in red
 in the margin.

de Græcia, postmodum Julius Cæsar injunxit hoc negotium bibliothecæ construendæ Marco Varroni. Et apud Latinos Christianos¹ Pamphilus martyr, quem scribit Eusebius quasi triginta millia voluminum² in sua bibliotheca habuisse. Deinde Origines omnes præcedentes vicit, de cujus voluminibus Jeronimus testatur sex millia se³ legisse. Quorum omnium studia vicit Augustinus, cujus opuscula vix legi ab aliquo uno⁴ possunt.⁵ Antiochus Epiphanes regnavit Syriæ et Asiæ undecim annis. Iste est qui Romæ obses fuerat pro patre, sed audiens [fratris inertiam]⁶ ac de regno Syriæ præsumens, clam de Roma egressus est, quamvis nonnulli tradant eum de conniventia senatorum evasisse. In primis benignum se exhibuit, unde et Epiphanes a populo cognominatus est, quod sonat illustris vel super⁷ apparens. Qui⁸ mortuo fratre⁹ Seleuco regnavit pro eo. Hic dedit sororem suam Ptolomeo uxorem in dolo, ut sic

Ab urbe.
574.
A transmi-
gracione.
414.

¹ Transposed in B.

² *quasi . . . voluminum*] 830 volumina, B.

³ *te*, B.

⁴ *ab aliquo uno*] om. B.

⁵ Slightly varied in C.D.

⁶ *fratris inertiam*] added from A.B.

⁷ *frater*, B.

⁸ *Quia*, B.

⁹ *suo*, added in A.B.

Rome out of Grecia.¹ Afterward Iulius Cesar charged² Marcus Farro³ wip pat doynge forto make hym a librarie. And among Cristen men Pamphilius pe martir gadrede a librarie of bookes. Of hym Eusebius writen pat he hadde as it were an⁴ pritty pousand volyms⁵ of bookes in his librarie. Panne Origenes passede alle pat were tofore⁶ hym ; Ierom seip pat he radde sixe pousand volyms of Origenes his bookes. [But Austyn passede pe travayle of hem alle, for unnepe may oo⁴ man rede alle his bookes.]⁷ Antiochus Epiphanes regned enlevene ȝere in Siria and in Asia. ȝis is he pat was plegge⁸ at Rome for his owne fader, but he herde speke of his broper nisete,⁹ and hoped forto be kyng of Siria,¹⁰ and went priveliche¹¹ from Rome ; peyȝ¹² somme men tellep pat he scapede¹³ by assent of pe senatoures. First he was goodliche,¹⁴ perfore¹⁵ pe peple ȝaf hym anoþer name, and cleped hym Epiphanes, pat is semeliche and worpy and noble¹⁶ above opere. He regnede for his brother Seleucus, whanne his broper was dede. ȝis ȝaf his suster in gyle to Ptholomeus¹⁷ to wife, for he wolde in pat manere occupie Egipt,¹⁸

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

This Emilius Paulus brouȝte from Grece bokes to Rome firste. After that Iulius Cæsar take that werke to be compilede to Marcus Varro. After that Pamphilius Martir, whom Eusebius writethe to haue had xxx^{ti} m^r volumes in his bibelle. After that Origenes precellede alle oper men afore hym, off the volumes of whom Seynte Ierom rehersethe hym selfe to haue redde vj. m^r. But the grete and noble clerke Seynte Austyn precellede alle other, the werkes of whom may be redde vnnethe of oone man. Anthiocus Epiphanes reignede in Siria and Asia xj. yere. This Anthiocus, beenge as plegge for his fader to the Romanes, herenge of the slawthe and cowardenesse of his broper, departede secretely from Rome, thauȝhe mony men say that he hade licence of the senate. This Anthiocus schewede hym in the begynnege as meke and ientylle, wherefore he was callede Epiphanes, as noble other superapparente, whiche reignede after the dethe off Seleucus his brother. This

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmigratione.

¹ Grece, Cx.² Cezar chargith, Cx.³ Varro, β. and Cx.⁴ a, Cx.⁵ volumes, Cx., et infra.⁶ byfore, Cx.⁷ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁸ pledge, Cx.⁹ nyete, Cx.¹⁰ Sciria, Cx.¹¹ pryvely, Cx.¹² though, Cx.¹³ escaped, Cx.¹⁴ godely, Cx.¹⁵ perfore] om. Cx.¹⁶ worpy and noble and semeliche, α. and Cx.¹⁷ Tholomeus, Cx., et infra.¹⁸ wolde by that rejoyse Egypte, Cx.

aliquando Ægyptum occuparet. Ingressus est namque aliquando Ægyptum tanquam sororem et nepotes visurus; sed inter epulas fecit Ptolomeum occidi. Sed Ægyptii repulerunt eum¹ ne super eos² regnaret. Post duos annos rediit et obsedit Alexandriam.³ *Trogus*,⁴ *tricesimo quarto*. Et ecce legati Romanorum ad liberationem Ægyptiorum missi obvium habuerunt Antiochum in littore maris deambulantem.⁵ Cui et dixerunt, "Senatus et populus Romanus præcipiunt⁶ " tibi ut recedas ab amicis eorum Ægyptiis." Cumque peteret⁷ inducias ad respondendum, Marcus Publius⁸ virga fecit circulum in sabulo circa⁹ eum, dicens, "Senatus et populus Romanus præcipiunt tibi ut de " circulo isto non ingrediaris donec responsum dederis."

¹ *eum*] om. B.

² *ipsos*, B.

³ Varied slightly in C.D.

⁴ *libro*, added in B.

⁵ *ambulantem*, B.

⁶ *præciunt*, B.

⁷ *peteret*] from B. ; *præteret*, MS.

⁸ *Bublius*, B.

⁹ *contra*, B.

whan he sigh¹ his tyme. Pan he wente into Egypt in² a tyme TREVISA.
 as [though]³ it were forto see his suster and his nevewes,
 but he made pat Ptholomeus was i-slawe⁴ while he satt at
 pe⁵ mete; but pe Egipcians putte hym away for he schulde
 nouzt be kyng over hem. But he come azen⁶ after two zere,
 and beseged⁷ Alexandria. *Trogus, libro 34^o.* And⁸ lo pe
 messangers⁹ of Rome were i-sent forto¹⁰ delyvere pe⁵ Egip-
 cians, and mette wip Antiochus wandrynge on pe see stronde,
 and dede here¹¹ message in pis manere: "pe senatours and pe
 " peple of Rome hotep¹² and commaundeþ pe pat pou go away
 " from here¹³ frendes the Egipcians." Panne Antiochus axede
 [respyte]¹⁴ firste [and]¹⁵ a day to zeve his answe. Panne
 Marcus Publicus¹⁶ wip a zerd made a cercle in pe sond¹⁷
 aboute Antiochus, and seide: "pe senatoures and pe peple
 " of Rome hotep¹⁸ and comaundeþ¹⁹ pe pat pou nevere passe
 " pis cercle or²⁰ pou have i-geve²¹ pyn answe." "zif pe

Ab urbe. Epiphanes mariede his sustir to Ptholomeus kynge of Egipte, MS. HARL.
 that he myzte occupy Egipte thro disseyte; whiche entrence in 2261.
 to Egipte in a tyme, as to see his broper and sustyr, causede
 Ptholomeus the kynge of Egipte to be sleyn at meyte, that A transmi-
 he myzhte occupye Egipte in that wise. But men of Egipte gracione.
 putte hym aweye, after that he hade reignede ij. yere in
 that londe, wherefore he lade sege to pe cite of Alexandrye.
Trogus, libro 34^{to}. The legates of the Romanes, sende for the f. 178. a.
 liberacion of men of Egipte, zafe metenge to Anthiocus
 walkenge by the side of the see. To whom they seide, "The
 " senate and peple of Rome commaunde the that pou departe
 " from men of Egipte theire luffers and frendes." Whiche de-
 sirenge respite for to ziffe an answe, Marcus Publicus made
 a cercle with a rode abowte hym in the sonde, seyenge, "The
 " cenate and peple of Rome commaunde the that pou passe
 " not this cercle vn tille thou ziffe an answe." To whom

¹ sawe, Cx.² upon, Cx.³ From Cx.⁴ slaine, Cx.⁵ pe] om. Cx.⁶ ayene, Cx.⁷ besyged, Cx.⁸ And] om. Cx.⁹ messaggers, Cx.¹⁰ for] om. Cx.¹¹ dyd her, Cx.¹² chargeth, Cx.¹³ theyr, Cx.¹⁴ respyte] from Cx.¹⁵ From a., β., and Cx. A word
has been erased here in γ.¹⁶ Publius, Cx.¹⁷ sande, Cx.¹⁸ chargith, Cx.¹⁹ commaunde, Cx.²⁰ er, Cx.²¹ yeuen, Cx.

Ad quos ille. "Si populo Romano sic visum¹ est, ecce
 "recedo." Rediens ergo Judæam multa iniqua exercuit.
 Qua de causa pontifex Onias, filius Simonis, descendit
 in Ægyptum ubi nactus regis amicitiam exstruxit tem-
 plum apud Elipoleos² simile templo Judæorum, asserens
 se in hoc implere³ vaticinium Isayæ⁴ dicentis, "Erit
 "altare Domini in Ægypto et titulus ejus in ter-
 "minus ejus." Hoc autem templum [permansit sic ccl.
 annis usque ad tempora Vespasiani, qui templum]⁵
 illud et urbem destruxit. Recedente igitur Onia
 pontifice ut prædictum est, duo fratres ejus, Jesus et
 Johannes,⁶ apud Antiochum contendebant de⁷ ponti-
 ficatu.⁸ Et ut placerent Antiocho declinaverunt ad
 ritus gentium, adeo⁹ ut etiam nomina gentilium sibi¹⁰
 imponerent. Unde et Jesus dictus est Jason, et Jo-
 hannes dictus est Menelaus ; ad quorum exemplum multi
 ex Israel introduxerunt ritus gentium, facientes in

¹ *usum*, B.

² *Cleopoleos*, B.

³ *implere*] om. B.

⁴ *prophetu implevisse*, B.

⁵ Added from B.

⁶ *Johannes et Jesus*, B.

⁷ *de*] from A. ; *a*, MS.

⁸ Slightly varied in C.D.

⁹ *adeo*] om. B.

¹⁰ *gentilium sibi nomina*, C.

“peple of Rome,” quod¹ he [Antiochus],² will have it soo, loo TREVISA.
 “ich³ goo.” R. Panne he tornede in to pe Iewerye,⁴ and
 dede meny evel dedes.⁵ Perfore pe bisshop Onias, Symon
 his sone, wente into Egipt, and gat frendschipe of pe kyng,
 and bulde⁶ pere a temple at Eleopoleos liche⁷ to pe temple
 of Iewes, and seide pat in pat dede he fulfilled⁸ Ysay his pro-
 phecie, pat seide pe au3ter⁹ of oure Lord schal be in Egipt,
 and mynde of hym schal be in pe endes perof. Pis temple
 durede so two hondred 3ere and fifty, anon to¹⁰ Vaspasian
 his¹¹ tyme, pat destroyede pe¹² temple and pe citee also.
 Panne pe¹³ bisshop Onias deide as it is seide, and his tweie
 breperen Ihesus and Iohn¹⁴ stryve to fore¹⁵ Antiochus for
 pe bisshopriche; and forto plese Antiochus pey tornede to pe
 usage and doynge of mysbyleved men so ferfor3 pat pey took
 names of mysbileved men; and [soo]¹⁶ Ihesus was i-cleped¹⁷
 Iason, and Iohn was i-cleped Menolaus.¹⁸ By ensample of
 hem meny of pe Iewes brou3te yn doynge and dedes and

Ab urbe. he seide, “Thau3he the Romanes commaunde that, beholde y MS. HARL.
 “goe furthe of the cerele;” whiche goenge in to the Iewerye 2261.
 exercisede grete crudelite. Wherefore Onias, the bisshop of
 the Iewes, wente vn to Egipte, whiche obtenynge pe fauor of A transmi-
 the kyng, edifiede a temple at Elyopoleos, lyke to pe temple gracione.
 of the Iewes, seyenge hym in that to fullefilte the prophecy of
 Ysay, seyenge, “The alter of Godde schal be in Egipte, and
 “the tytyle of hit within the costes of hit.” That temple re-
 meynede per by cc. and lti yere, vn to the tymes of Vespasian,
 whiche destroyede that temple and cite. Onias pe bisshop
 departenge from Ierusalem un to Egipte, Ihesus and Iohannes,
 his breper, made grete debate and stryfe for the bischopryke
 afore Anthiocus, whiche willenge to please hym declynede to
 the ryte of gentiles, in so moche that thei toke to peym the
 names of Gentiles. Wherefore Ihesus was callede Iason, and
 Iohannes Menelaus; after the exemple of whom many men of
 Israel inducede the rytes of the gentiles makenge in Ierusalem

¹ sayd, Cx.² From a.³ yche, a.; I, Cx.⁴ Jewry, Cx.⁵ many evyl tornes, Cx.⁶ buylde, Cx.⁷ like, Cx.⁸ a folfulde, γ.⁹ aulter, Cx.¹⁰ unto, Cx.¹¹ Vaspasianus, Cx.¹² pat, a., β., and Cx.¹³ pe] om. a. and Cx.¹⁴ Johan, Cx.¹⁵ stryven byfore, Cx.¹⁶ From β. and Cx.¹⁷ callad, Cx.¹⁸ named Menelaus, Cx

Jerusolimis ephebias, id est lupanaria juvenum et gignasia¹ atque prepucia; et vocabant se Antiochenos. Et cum Antiochus præfecisset Jasonem, eum tamen² amovit et substituit Menelaum, qui suasit Andronico ut Jasonem fratrem suum occideret, eo quod secutus esset regem in Antiochiam ad immutandum³ propositum suum; quod et factum est; unde et⁴ rex iratus occidit Andronicum. *Petrus, centesimo⁵ sexto.* Ab eo die⁶ quo Antiochus vendidit Jasoni sacerdotium ignis sacrificii, qui per septuaginta annos sub aquis vixerat, extinctus est.⁷ *Qualiter Antiochus cepit Jerusalem.*

Ab urbe.
580.
A transmi-
gracione.
420.

Antiochus cepit Jerusalem prodicione civium, et tulit inde decem millia⁸ civium, cogens indigenas ad idolatriam, nolentes occidit;⁹ carnes suillas immolat; vasa, mensam, urnam cum lucernis, et velis aufert, statuam Jovis Olympici in templo [ponit]¹⁰; sacrificia Moysaica prohibet; Macedones Judæis infestos in arce Syon¹¹ col-

¹ Sic in MSS.

² *postea*, B.

³ *mutandum*, B.

⁴ *et*] om. B.

⁵ *ducentesimo*, B. The passage occurs in the Hist. Divers. cap. xi.

⁶ *tempore*, A.B.

⁷ Varied in C.D., which omit the title following; A.B. also omit the title.

⁸ *millia*] om. B.

⁹ *nolentes occidit*] *volens volentes* occidere, B.

¹⁰ *ponit*, added from B.

¹¹ *Syon*] *Sion*, A.; om. B.

usages of mysbyleved men, and made in Ierusalem hore TREVISIA.
houses¹ and place for ʒongelynges to use here nysete ynne
and lefte hem uncircumsised,² and cleped hem self³ Antio-
chenes. Antiochus made Iason bisshop, and putte hym oute
afterwarde, and made Menelaus bisshop, pat counsaillde⁴
Andronicus to slee his broper Iason, for he folowede þe kyng
into Antiochia to make hym chaunge his purpos,⁵ and so it
was i-doo; perfore þe kyng was wroop, and slowʒ Androni-
cus. *Petrus*, 26^o *capitulo*.⁶ Pat tyme pat Antiochus solde
Iason þe bisshopriche and preost-hode,⁷ þe fuyre of þe sacre-
fise aqueynte,⁸ pat hadde i-dured to fore⁹ honde under water
pre score ʒere and ten. Antiochus took Ierusalem by tresoun
of þe citeʒeyns, [and took pennies ten þowsand citeseyns],¹⁰
and compelled þe Iewes to mawmetrie, and slouʒ hem pat
wolde nouʒt offre¹¹ swynes flesche; and takeþ¹² away þe holy
vessel, þe mete borde, and þe stene¹³ wip þe lanternes, and
þe temple clopes, and setteþ Iubiter¹⁴ Olympicus his ymage
evene in þe temple, and forbedeþ¹⁵ þe sacrefise¹⁶ of Moyses
lawe; and in þe toure of Syon he putteþ¹⁷ men of Macedonia

Ab urbe. howses of women ylle disposede, callenge theym Anthiocheni. MS. HARL.
This seide Anthiocus makenge Iason bischoppe, removede 2261.
hym and subrogate Menelaus in to pat office, whiche movede
Andronicus to sle Iason his brother, in that he folowede
Anthiocus to Antiochia to chaunge his purpose; and so
Andronicus did sle Iason, wherefore Andronicus was sleyne
by Anthiocus. *Petrus*, 207. The fire of sacrifice, whiche
brente vnder the waters by lxx^{ti} yere, was extincte after that
Iason hade boʒte that office of Anthiocus. This Anthiochus
toke Ierusalem thro the treason of the citesynnes, takenge from
hym x. m^r. citesynnes, constreynenge the inhabitatores of hit
to ydolatri, sleenge men that wolde not, offrenge flesche of
swyne, takenge a weye veselles, pottes, with lawnternes and
veyles, and putte an ymage of Iupiter in the temple, prohi-
bitenge the sacrifices after the lawe of Moyses. The vij.

A transmi-
gracione.

f. 178. b.
The fire of
sacrifice
was ex-
tincte.

¹ hous, a.; heure hous, γ.; harlattes
houses, Cx.

² uncircumcided, a., β., γ., and Cx.

³ self] om. γ.

⁴ counseyled, Cx.

⁵ purpoos, Cx.

⁶ 206^o, a., β., γ., and Cx.

⁷ prystehode, Cx.

⁸ sacryfyce acquenhid, Cx.

⁹ byfore, Cx.

¹⁰ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

¹¹ he offreþ, a., β., γ.; he offred,
Cx.

¹² toke, Cx.

¹³ stone, Cx.

¹⁴ sette Jupiter, Cx.

¹⁵ forbeodeþ, γ.

¹⁶ forbade the sacryfyce, Cx.

¹⁷ put, Cx.

locat. Sub isto Antiocho septem fratres Machabei cum matre sua occiduntur. Quo in tempore Mattathias¹ sacerdos urbe in Modyn,² fultus auxilio quinque filiorum suorum, leges patrias³ vindicat. Inter quos Judas, qui antonomasice⁴ dictus est Machabeus, dux fuit.⁵ *Petrus, ducentesimo vii*⁰.⁶ Mattathias docuit Judæos pugnare in Sabbatis ne lex cum populo periret; sed post annum sui magistratus obiit, præficiens filium suum Simonem tanquam patrem ad consilia, sed Judam ducem ad bella.⁵ Ennius poeta septuagesimus morbo articulari obiit, sepultus in tumba Scipionis.⁷ Judas Machabeus leges patrias per triennium custodit,⁸ Apollonium ducem Samariæ percussit; in cujus gladio deinceps pugnavit; et eunte Antiocho in Persidam propter tributa non soluta, Judas devicit duces An-

Ab urbe.
582.

A transmi-
gracione.
422.

¹ *Mathathias*, B.

² *Modin*, A.

³ *paternas*, B.

⁴ *anthononiatice*, B.

⁵ Slightly varied in C.D.

⁶ The reference is Hist. Machab. lib. i. cap. i.

⁷ C.D. add: "Romani mittunt
" Perseum regem Macedonicum.
" *Dionisius*."

⁸ *custodis*, B.

pat hatep¹ þe Iewes. In þis Antiochus his tyme þe sevene breþeren² were i-slawe in³ here owne [moder].⁴ Pat tyme Mathatias preost,⁵ in þe citee Modyn, by help of his fyve sones, awrekep⁶ þe lawes of here forefadres. Iudas pat was i-cleped Machabeus for þe prys and the maistrie, he was chevetayn⁷ among hem and ledere. *Petrus*, 207. Mathatias tauzte þe Iewes to fihte in⁸ þe Saturday, for þe lawe and þe peple schulde not be lost; but he rulede þe peple oo⁹ zere, and deide afterward, and made his sone Symon as it were fader and counsaillour,¹⁰ and Iudas Machabeus kepeþ þe lawes and¹¹ ledere of þe oost.¹² Ennius þe poete deide in þe evel¹³ articularis, and is i-buried in Scipio his tomb.¹⁴ Iudas Machabeus kepeþ¹⁵ þe lawes of forfadres ful pre zere, and he slouþ Appollonus duke of¹⁶ Samaria, and fauþt afterward wip his swerd. Antiochus wente into Pers, for þe tribute was unpayde, and Iudas Machabeus overcome Antiochus his lederes. Lisia, pat norscheþe þe zonge Antiochus, wente into Pers, ffor þe tribute was unpayde, and Iudas Machabeus

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. brether Machabees were sleyn with theire moder in the tyme of þis Anthiocus. In whiche tyme Matathias, a preste in the cite of Modyn, supported by the helpe of his v. childer, chalangede the lawes and fihte¹⁷ of his fader, amonge whom Iudas was callede Machabeus by a figure antonomasia. *Petrus*, 207. Mathathias tauzhte the Iewes to fihte on þe Sabbatte day leste the lawe scholde peresche with the peple; whiche dienge after that he hade gouernede theym oon yere, ordeynede Symon his son as fader to counselle, but Iudas as gouernoure in batelle. Ennius the poete diede thro an infirmite articuler, and was beryede in the towmb of Scipio. Iudas Machabeus kepede the lawes of his fader by the space of iij. yere, and hurte soore Appollonius, the duke other gouernoure of Samaria, with the swerde of whom Iudas did fihte afterwarde. Anthiochus goen in to Persida for his tributes not paiede, Iudas hade victory of the gouernoures of

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ hated, Cx.² brether, Cx.³ and, α., β., γ., and Cx.⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁵ preest, Cx.⁶ awreked, Cx.⁷ cheventayn, α., γ.; capteyne, Cx.⁸ on, Cx.⁹ one, Cx.¹⁰ counseylour, Cx.¹¹ kepeþ þe lawes and] om. α., β., and Cx.¹² hoost, Cx.¹³ evyl, Cx.¹⁴ Scipions tombe, Cx.¹⁵ kept, Cx.¹⁶ Appolinus duc of Cx.¹⁷ Sic.

tiochi, Lysiam qui nutrit [Antiochum]¹ juniorem ac Ptolomeum, Gorgiam, et Nicanorem; templum quoque mundavit et renovavit, in quo jam frutices pullulaverant sicque facta est templi dedicatio sub Juda mense Decembri, quæ dicta est Encenia,² quæ deinceps stetit.³ *Petrus, ducentesimo xi^o.*⁴ Antiochus turpiter fugatus a Perside,⁵ audiens principes suos fore devictos in Judæa comminatus est Judæos.⁶ Et statim apprehendit eum ancarus,⁷ id est dolor viscerum, cadens de curru⁸ collisus⁹ est, et ebullientibus vermibus de corpore ejus foetor gravabat exercitum; unde¹⁰ in se reversus¹¹ fatebatur se hoc pati propter templi violationem. Quamobrem vovebat se Judæum futurum, Judæos liberaturum, et pares Atheniensibus facturum, dixitque mortalem debere subditum esse Deo, et paria Deo non

¹ *Antiochum*] from A.B.

² *Eusennia*, B.

³ Varied in C.D.

⁴ *ducentesimo xi^o.*] om. B. The reference is Hist. Machab. lib. i. cap. iii.

⁵ *Persida*, MSS.

⁶ *Judæis*, A.B.

⁷ *antharus*, A. Both this word and the text seem to be errors. Petrus has *amarus dolor viscerum*.

⁸ *cursu*, B.

⁹ *elesus*, B.

¹⁰ *et*, B.

¹¹ *ī ceŕv^os^o*, B., error of scribe?

overcome Antiochus his lederes,¹ Lisia pat norschede² pe TREVISA.
 3ong Antiochus, and Ptholomeus³ Gorgias, and Nichanor⁴;
 and clenstede pe temple and renewede it, pere gras, breres, and
 bussches were i-growe⁵; and so pe [pridde]⁶ halowyng of
 pe temple was i-doo in Iudas his tyme in pe monpe⁷ of De-
 cembre: pat halowyng is i-clepede Encenia,⁸ and durede after-
 ward. *Petrus*, 211. Antiochus was schameliche i-chased⁹
 out of Pers, and herde pat his princes were overcome in pe
 Iuerie,¹⁰ and manassed¹¹ pe Iewes, and anon he was i-take wip
 ancarus,¹² pat is ache and sorwe of his boweles,¹³ and fil¹⁴
 doun of his chaar,¹⁵ and was i-hurt ful sore, and wormes
 come¹⁶ out of his body, and pe stenche of hym greved all
 pe oost.¹⁷ Panne he bypouzt hym, and knowleched pat hym
 was bifalle pat sorwe for he hadde defouled¹⁸ pe temple of
 Ierusalem; perfore he made his avow pat he wolde be a Iewe,
 and delyvere¹⁹ pe Iewes, and make hem pere²⁰ to pe men of
 Athene. He seide also pat man schulde be suget²¹ to God,
 and nouzt make hym self peere and evene to God, and so he

Ab urbe. Anthiochus, and made clene the temple, and renewede hit. MS. HARL.
 And so the thridde dedicacion of the temple was made under 2261.
 Iudas Machabeus, callede encenia, whiche contynuede after-
 warde. *Petrus*, 211^o *capitulo*. Antiocus causede to flee by A transmi-
gracione.
 men of Persida, herenge his princes to be deuicte in the
 Iewery, manassede the Iewes; and a disease of his partes
 interialle toke hym anoon, pat he felle from his chariette and
 was hurte soore. From whom a grete stynche and as intoller- f. 179. a.
 able come, wormes comenge from his body, that the savour
 grevede alle the hoste. Whiche returnede to hym selfe know-
 legede that he suffrede that peyne for the violacion of the
 temple. Wherefore he promisede that he wolde be a Iewe,
 and to delyuer theyme, and make theym like to men of Athenes,
 seyenge that a mortalle man awe to be subjecte to God; whiche

¹ *Lisia . . . lederes*] om. α., γ.,
 and Cx. rightly.

² *norysshed*, Cx.

³ *Tholomeus*, Cx.

⁴ *Nycanor*, Cx.

⁵ *growen*, Cx.

⁶ From α., γ., and Cx.

⁷ *moneth*, Cx.

⁸ *named Encennia*, Cx.

⁹ *shamely chaced*, Cx.

¹⁰ *Jewry*, Cx.

¹¹ *manaced*, Cx.

¹² *antarus*, β.; *antarrus*, γ. and Cx.

¹³ *bowels*, Cx.

¹⁴ *felle*, Cx.

¹⁵ *chare*, Cx.

¹⁶ *sprang*, α., β., γ.; *sprange*, Cx.

¹⁷ *hooste*, Cx.

¹⁸ *defowled*, Cx.

¹⁹ *delyverd*, Cx.

²⁰ *peer*, Cx., et infra.

²¹ *subgette*, Cx.

sentire; sicque obiit in montibus.¹ Antiochus Eupator, filius Antiochi Epiphanis prædicti, regnavit post patrem; qui congregavit contra Judæos centum millia² pedum, viginti millia² equitum, triginta duo elephantos, quibus ostenderunt sanguinem uvæ et mori ad acuedum eos in prælium. *Petrus, cxviii*^o.¹

CAP. XXXVI.

[*Quædam de rebus Judaicis et de bello Punico tertio.*]

Ab urbe.
588.
A transmi-
gracione.
428.

DEMETRIUS Soter, filius Seleuci, egressus ab urbe Roma occupavit urbes maritimas, et cœpit regnare Asiæ et Syriæ³ xii. annis. Descenderat namque in puerili ætate⁴ ad urbem⁵ Romam in accusationem patris⁶ sui Antiochi Epiphanis, qui eum regno privaverat. Ideoque audiens patrum⁷ suum⁸ jam defunctum rediit, et plures eum receperunt, ita quidem

¹ Slightly varied in C.D. The full reference is Hist. Machab. lib. i. cap. v.

² *millia*] om. B.

³ *et regnavit*, added in B.

⁴ *puerilitate*, A.B.

⁵ *sorbem*, B.

⁶ *patris*, B.

⁷ *patrem*, B.

⁸ *suum*] om. B.

deide in þe mountaigne.¹ Antiochus Eupater, þe forseide² TREVISA.
Antiochus Epiphanes his sone, regnede after his fader, and
gadrede aʒenst þe Iewes an hondred þowsand [fotemen and
twenty þowsand]³ horsmen, and two and þritty olyphauntes,
and schewede hem þe juse⁴ of grapes and of buries⁵ forto
scharpe hem to þe bataille. *Petrus*, 230.⁶

Capitulum tricesimum sextum.

DEMETRIUS Sother, Seleuchus⁷ his sone, went out of þe citee
of⁸ Rome, and occupied þe citees by þe see side, and bygan to
regne, and regnede in Asia and in Siria twelve ʒere; forto⁹ he
come to Rome in childehode forto¹⁰ acuse his eme¹¹ Antiochus
Epiphanes þat hadde i-putte hym oute of his kyngdom. Þer-
fore whan he herde þat his eme¹² was dede, he wente aʒen,
and meny feng¹³ hym for hir lorde and kyng, so þat þe oost¹⁴

Ab urbe. diede in the mowntes. Anthiocus Eupator, son to Epiphanes, MS. HARL.
reignede after his fader, whiche gedrede ageyne þe Iewes an 2261.
hoste of c. m^t foote men, of xx^{ti} m^t horse men, and of xxxij^{ti}
elephauntes, to whom thei schewede the juse of grapes to A transmi-
make theym scharpe in batelle. gracione.

Capitulum tricesimum sextum. Petrus, capitulo 213º.

DEMETRIUS Sother, son of Seleucus, gone from the cite of
Rome, occupiede cites of the coste of þe see, and began to
reigne in Asia and Siria xij. yere. This Demetrius wente to
the cite of Rome in his childehode to accuse Anthiocus
Epiphanes, his uncle, whiche expulsede hym from his realme.
Wherefore the childe herenge of the dethe of his uncle re-
turnede to that cuntre, where the noble men of the cuntre

¹ mountaynes, a.; monteyns, γ.
montaynes, Cx.

² forsayd, Cx.

³ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

⁴ juyes, γ.

⁵ beryes, γ. and Cx.

⁶ 213º, a., β., γ., and Cx.

⁷ Selencus, Cx., passim.

⁸ of] om. a.

⁹ to] om. Cx.

¹⁰ for] om. Cx.

¹¹ accuse his uncle, Cx.

¹² this uncle, Cx.

¹³ receyved, Cx.

¹⁴ oost, a.; hoost, Cx.

ut exercitus Syriæ occideret Lysiam, et Antiochum juniorem regnare molientem. Apud istum¹ Demetrium Alchimus Aaronita, sacerdos effectus, accusavit Judam Machabeum in multis, unde et missus cum Bacchide ad subvertendum Judæam, obsistente Juda parum proficiens, reversus est ad regem.²

Ab urbe.
590.
A transmi-
gracione.
430. Nicanor directus a rege contra Judam occisus est ;
cujus caput et manum dextram suspenderunt contra

Jerusalem, eo quod locutus fuerat superbe ; sed et Judas receptus est in amicitiam Romanorum, et forma fœderis

Ab urbe.
591.
A transmi-
gracione.
431. scripta in tabulis æneis.³ Judas Machabeus occisus est
a Bacchide et Alchimo, et surrexit Jonathas frater ejus

pro eo, qui fuit dux super Judæos xix. annis.³ *Petrus, cemo sextodecimo.*⁴ Dum Alchimus inciperet demoliri domum Dei et opera⁵ prophetarum, percussus est paralyti et mortuus est. Rediit Bacchides ad regem et siluit terra duobus annis. Alexander,⁶ filius Antiochi Epiphanis, occupavit Ptolemaidam, id est⁷ Achon, et

¹ *istud*, B.

² Varied and abbreviated in C.D.

³ Slightly varied in C.D.

⁴ The full reference is Hist. Machab. lib. i. cap. ix.

⁵ *corpora*, B.

⁶ *Alexander*] The rest of this chapter is much transposed and varied in C.D. ; the last two passages from *Tunc quoque . . . uxor* being omitted.

⁷ *id est*] et, A.

of Siria wolde slee Lisia¹ and þe ȝonge Antiochus þat was aboute forto² regne. Alchimitis³ i-made preost of Aaron his⁴ ordre, accusede Iudas⁵ Machabeus to þis Demetrius of meny manere pinges and dedes. Þerfore he was i-sent wip Bachides to destroye the Iewerie,⁶ but Iudas wipstood hem so þat þey spedde nouȝt; þerfore Alchimius tornede aȝen to þe kyng. Nichanor was i-sent of þe kyng aȝenst Iudas, and was i-slawe,⁷ and his heed and his riȝt hond were i-honged⁸ toward Ierusalem, for he hadde proudeliche⁹ i-spoke, and Iudas was underfonge to frendschipe of¹⁰ þe Romayns, and þe covenant was i-write¹¹ in tables of bras. Iudas Machabeus was i-slawe¹² of Bachides and Alchimius, and his broþer Ionathas aroos¹³ in his stede, and was ledere of þe Iewes nyn-tene ȝere. While Alchimius bygan to destroye Goddis hous and þe werkes of prophetes, he was i-smyte wip a palsy¹⁴ an¹⁵ deide. Bachides tornede eft to þe kyng, and þanne two ȝere þe lond was in quyet¹⁶ and in pees. Alisaundre, Antiochus Epiphanes his sone, occupiede Tholomayda and Achon,

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. receyvede hym, in so moche that the peple of Siria did sle Lisias, and Anthiocus iunior, willenge to reigne. Alchinius the preste accusede Iudas Machabeus in mony thynges afore Demetrius, whiche sende with Bachides to destroy the Iewery, profite but litelle, for the resistence of Iudas, and returnede to the kyng. Nichanor directe from the kyng to ȝiffe batelle to Iudas Machabeus was sleyne, whos hedde and honde thei hongede ageyne Ierusalem, in that he spake so prowdeley ageyne the Iewes, and was receyvede in to the frendeschippe off the Romanes, and the forme of the luffe and convention made was wryten in tables of brasse. Iudas Machabeus was sleyne of Bachides and of Alchinius, and Ionathas, broþer to Iudas, was governour amonge the Iewes xix. yere. Alchinius destroyenge the howse of God, was smyten with the palsy and diede; Bachides returnede to the kyng; and so the Iewes hade reste ij. yere. Alexander, the son of Anthiochus Epiphanes, occupiede Tholomaida other Achon; whiche con-

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

f. 179.

¹ *Licia*, Cx.² *for*] om. Cx.³ *Alchimius*, α., β., γ., and Cx.⁴ *made preest of Arons*, Cx.⁵ *Iudas*] om. Cx.⁶ *Jewry*, Cx.⁷ *slayne*, Cx.⁸ *hanged*, Cx.⁹ *prowdly*, Cx.¹⁰ *connexed in frendship with*, Cx.¹¹ *wryten*, Cx.¹² *slayne*, Cx., et infra.¹³ *roos*, Cx.¹⁴ *palesie*, Cx.¹⁵ *and*, α. and Cx.¹⁶ *quiete*, Cx.

Ab urbe.
603.
A transmi-
gracione.
443.

confoederans secum Jonathan occidit Demetrium regem, et regnavit Syriæ et Asiæ novem annis, duxitque Cleopatrem filiam Ptolomei in uxorem. Demetrius filius Demetrii, qui occiso patre fugerat apud¹ parentes maternos apud Cretam, jam de Creta rediens resumptis viribus occupavit maritima. Cui dedit Ptolomeus Cleopatram filiam suam in uxorem, quam nuper tradiderat Alexandro. Sicque Ptolomeus in dolo præoccupans urbes Alexandri, ingressus Antiochiam² imposuit sibi duo diademata, Ægypti scilicet et Asiæ. A quo Alexander devictus bello fugit in Arabiam cum³ filio suo Antiocho ad parentes maternos. Sed rex Arabum³ timens virtutem Ptolomei misit caput Alexandri Ptolomeo. Obeunte autem post hoc quarto die Ptolomeo, regnavit Demetrius. *Petrus, ducentesimo nonagesimo.*⁴ Jonathas accusatus apud Demetrium quod arcem expugnaret in Jerusalem, misit Demetrio munera et obtinuit gratiam, ita ut renovatum acciperet principatum et sacerdotium. Igitur Demetrius assecuratus quod terra sileret in conspectu ejus,⁵ dimisit exercitum ad loca sua, retinens sibi exercitum peregrinum. Quamobrem indignante⁶ contra eum populo, misit Jonathas regi tria millia virorum

¹ *fugit ad*, B.

² *Antiocham*, B.

³ *cum . . . Arabum*] om. A.B.

⁴ 249, A.; *nono*, B. The full

reference is Hist. Machab. lib. i. cap. ix.

⁵ *suo*, B.

⁶ *indignitate*, B.

confetered¹ to hym Ionathas, and slouȝ Demetrius þe kyng, and regnede nyne² ȝere in Siria and in Asia, and wedded Cleopatra, Tholomeus his douȝter. Demetrius, [Demetrius]³ his sone, þat fliȝ⁴ in to Creta to his moder kyn whan his fader was i-slawe, he come aȝen, and gaderede hym strengþe, and occupiede þe londes by þe see side; and Tholomeus ȝaf hym his douȝter Cleopatra to wife, þe whiche he hadde rapen i-ȝeve⁵ to Alisaundre; and so Tholomeus þat traytour esily⁶ occupiede þe londes by the see side, and⁷ Alisaundres citees, and entrede into Antiochia,⁸ and took on hym tweyne dea- demes⁹ of Egipt and of Asia. Alisaundre was overcome of hym, and fliȝ¹⁰ into Arabia [to his moder kyn]¹¹ and fliȝ. [But þe kyng of Arabia dradde]³ Tholomeus his strengþe, and sente hym Alisaundre his heed. Ptholomeus¹² deyde þe pridde day after þat, and Demetrius regnede. *Petrus*, 219. Ionathas was accused to Demetrius þat he hadde i-wonne þe tour in Ierusalem, but he sente grete ȝiftes to Demetrius, and gat grace of hym, so þat he hadde renewed þe principalte¹³ and þe preosthode.¹⁴ Þanne Detrius¹⁵ was assured þat þe londe schulde be in pees in his owne hond. He leet his oost¹⁶ goo home everiche man to his owne place, and hilde¹⁷ wiþ hym a strong ost.¹⁸ Þefore þe peple hadde indignacioun of þe kyng, and Ionathas sente þe kyng pre þowsand of choyse¹⁹

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. federenge to hym Ionathas did sle Demetrius, and reignede in Siria and Asia ix. yere; whiche mariede the doȝhter of Ptholomeus, Cleopatra by name. *Petrus*, 219°. Ionathas accusede to Demetrius that he expugned the towre of Syon, sende ȝiftes to Demetrius, and obteynede grace, in so moche þat he receyvede a renewede principate. This Demetrius assurede that the cuntrees were quiete and obediente to hym, lefte the multitude of the peple, takenge to hym but a poore hoste. The peple hauenge indignacion, Ionathas sende iij. m^r men to

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ conferred, a.; and confedred, Cx.² nyȝen, a.³ From a., β., γ., and Cx.⁴ fledde, Cx., et infra.⁵ byfore yeven, Cx.⁶ traytorliche, β.⁷ þe . . . and] om. β.⁸ traytoursly occupiede Alisaundre his citees, entrede into Antiochia, a., γ.; traytrely occupied Alysanders cytees, entred into Antiochia, Cx.⁹ toke on hym twey dyademes, Cx.¹⁰ and fliȝ.] om. a.¹¹ From a., β.; wiþ his sone A. to h. m. kyn., γ.; Cx. has, with his sonne Antiochus to his moders cosyns.¹² Tholomeus, Cx.¹³ principate, a. β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ presthode, Cx.¹⁵ Demetrius, β. and Cx.¹⁶ lette his hoost, Cx.¹⁷ heelde, Cx.¹⁸ a straunge hooste, β. and Cx.; strange, γ.¹⁹ chosen, β. and Cx.; chose, γ.

electorum qui compescuerunt seditiosos. Tandem Tryphon,¹ quidam de amicis quondam² Alexandri, vadens Arabiam reduxit inde Antiochum, adolescentem filium Alexandri, et imponens illi diadema pugnavit contra Demetrium, devicit, et fugavit. Et constituit Antiochus amicitias³ cum Jonatha, mittens ei vasa, purpuram et fibulam, et fratrem ejus Simonem constituit ducem. Post hæc Jonathas renovavit amicitias cum Romanis et Spartiatis.⁴ *Eutropius, libro iii^{to}* Tertium bellum Punicum surrexit. Nam cum Carthaginienses arma et naves tradidissent poenituit eos facti, et deficiente ære et ferro, fecerunt sibi arma aurea et argentea; duos Asdrubales constituerunt duces; quos Scipio junior, nepos magni Scipionis, devicit, urbem cepit et destruxit, quam sexdecim⁵ diebus continuis incendit, ita ut lapides in pulverem minuerentur.⁷ Sicque Carthago septingentesimo ferme suæ conditionis

¹ *Tryphon*] om. B.

² *quondam*] om. B.

³ *amicitiam*, A.

⁴ *Sparcianis*, B.

⁵ *his*, added in B.

⁶ *incendit intimis* (sic), B.

⁷ *redigerentur*, B.

men pat chasede¹ þe traytours. At þe laste oon Tryphon, pat TREVISA.
 was somtyme oon of Alisaundres frendes, wente² in to —
 Arabia, and brouȝt þennes þe ȝonge³ Antiochus, Alisaundre
 his sone, and crownede hym kyng, and fauȝte aȝenste De-
 metrius, and overcome hym, and chasede hym; and Antiochus
 made frendschipe wip Ionathas, and sente hym vessel, pur-
 pure, and laaces⁴ of silk, and made his broþer Symon duke⁵
 and ledere. After þat Ionathas renewede frendschipe wip
 þe Romayns and wip þe Sparciates. *Eutropius, libro 4^o.*
 Þe pridde bataille Punicum aroos. For whanne þe men of
 Cartage hadde i-doo away hire⁶ schippes and here⁷ armoure,
 hem apouȝte⁸ þe dede; and for hem lakkede⁹ boþe bras and
 yren, þey made hem armure¹⁰ of gold and of silver, and made
 hem tweye dukes and lederes eiper heet Asdrubal.¹¹ Þe ȝonge
 Scipio, þe grete Scipio his nevewe,¹² overcome hem boþe, and
 took þe citee, and destroyed hit wip fuyre,¹³ so pat it brende¹⁴
 sixtene dayes to giders,¹⁵ so pat stones were i-brend to askes¹⁶
 and to powder.¹⁷ And so Cartage was destroyed aboute a¹⁸

Ab urbe. the kynge, that correcte the peple soore. At the last Triphon, MS. HARL.
 oone of the frendes of kynge Alexander, wente to Araby, and 2261.
 brouȝht with hym a infante, the son of kynge Alexander, and
 crownede hym kynge; whiche ȝafe batelle to Demetrius, and
 hade the victory of hym. This Anthiocus made a promyse
 of luffe with Ionathas, sendenge to hym precious ȝiftes, and
 made Symon, his broþer, gouernoure of his hoste. Ionathas
 renewede frendeschippe after that with the Romanes and
 Spartanes. *Eutropius, libro quarto.* The thridde batelle The
 Punicalle began. Men of Cartago, lenynge theirre armoure to thrydde
 oper peple were soory, makenge to theyme armoure of golde batelle
 and of siluyr, chosenge to theirre governoures ij. Asdrubales, Punicalle
 whom Scipio, the yonger son of the doȝhter of grete Scipio, began.
 ouercome in a soore batelle, and toke the cite of Cartago, and
 destroyed hit, whom he brente continually by xvj. daies, in f. 180. a.
 so moche pat the stones were brente in to powdre; and so the The de-
 cite of Cartago was destroyed abowte the vij.^c yere from the struction of
 Cartago.

¹ chastede, γ.; chacede, Cx.

² wente] om. Cx. wrongly.

³ then the yong, Cx.

⁴ purple and laces, Cx.

⁵ duc, Cx.

⁶ theyr, Cx.

⁷ her, Cx.

⁸ hem forthought, β. and Cx.
 laked, Cx.

¹⁰ armour, Cx.

¹¹ Astrubal, Cx.

¹² Scipions nevewe, Cx.

¹³ fyre, Cx.

¹⁴ brande, γ.

¹⁵ togeders, Cx.

¹⁶ asshes, Cx.

¹⁷ pouther, α.; poupere,

¹⁸ the, Cx.

anno deleta est.¹ *Ranulphus*. Quod verum est si fiat computatio a diebus David regis, sicut vult² magister in historiis.³ Vide tamen⁴ de hoc supra, libro primo, capitulo De Africa.⁵ *Orosius, libro quarto*.⁶ Tunc quoque uxor Asdrubalis regis se et duos filios suos, virili dolore sed fœmineo furore, in medium incendium⁷ se iniecit, eundem tunc mortis exitum faciens domina Carthagini novissima quem quondam prima Dido sibi fecerat.⁸ *Augustinus, libro primo, capitulo vicesimo nono*.⁹ Consummato igitur tertio bello Punico, censuit Marcus Cato Carthaginem fore diruendam. E contra Scipio Nasica noluit eam dirui, timens per hoc infirmis animis Romanorum hostem fore securitatem, et tanquam pupillis¹⁰ tutorem, sic necessariam fore civibus timorem. Quod¹¹ et¹² re ipsa probatum est; nam deleta Carthagine secuta sunt multa mala, quia¹³ cruentæ seditiones, strages civium, rapinæ, proscriptiones. Ita ut Romani, perdita morum integritate, crudeliora paterentur a civibus quam ab hostibus,

¹ Varied in C.D.

² *vult*] om. B.

³ *computat*, added in B.

⁴ *tamen*] om. A.B.

⁵ C.D. omit the cross reference to lib. i.

⁶ Cap. xxiii.

⁷ *medio incendii*, B.

⁸ B. slightly transposes the words of this passage.

⁹ Cap. xxx.

¹⁰ *populi*, A. ; *populo*, B.

¹¹ *Quod*] om. A.

¹² *in*, added in A.

¹³ *et*, B. ; *rupta concordia*, C.D.

sevene hondred ȝere after pat it was first i-bulde.¹ R. pat is soop forto acounte² from kyng David his³ tyme, so wil⁴ the maister in pe⁵ stories; but loke more hereof in pe firste book, capitulo de Affrica. *Orosius, libro 4^o*. Panne kyng Asdrubal his wif for manliche⁶ sorwe and wommanliche⁶ woodnesse prewe hir self and here tweie sones in to pe myddel of the fuyre,⁷ and so pe laste lady of Cartage hadde riȝt suche a manere ende as Dydo pe firste lady hadde. *Augustinus, primo libro, capitulo 29^o*. Whanne pe pridde bataille Punycum was i-ended, Marcus Cato counsailede⁸ pat it⁹ schulde be destroyed; but Scipio Nasica counsailede¹⁰ pe contrarie, and wil nouȝt¹¹ assente pat it schulde be destroyed. [For he dradde ȝef Cartage were destruyd,]¹² pat sikernesse schulde be enemy to pe brutel wittes of Romayns; ffor as a wardeyn and kepere is nedeful to a childe, so is drede nedeful to cite-seyns,¹³ and pat was i-preved by pe same dede. For whan Cartage was destroyed, pan fil meny myshappes, cruel strif and tresoun, peſte¹⁴ and robberie, sleyng of citeȝeys and exilynge, and moche oper sorwe; so pat pe Romayns loste pe honeste of vertues and of pewes, and suffrede more cruel-

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. makenge of hit. R. Whiche thyng is trewe if the compu- MS. HARL. 2261.
tacion be taken from the daies of Dauid, as pe maister of the storyes rehersethe: see moore of this mater libro primo, capitulo de Affrica. Then pe wife of Asdrubal kyng brente her selfe with her ij. sonnes in the cite of Cartago, like as Dido did, the firste lady of pat cite. *Augustinus, libro primo, capitulo 29*. The thridde batelle Punicalle finischede, Marcus Cato counsailede that cite to be destroyede utterly; Scipio seide nay, seyenge that the cite destroyede utterly mony inconuenientes; and so per did; for grete treasons, destruccion of citesynnes, robbenge and prescripiones folowed, in so moche pat the Romanes, levenge the honeste consuetude of theire maneres,

A transmi-
gracione.¹ bylde, Cx.² forto acounte] om. γ.³ David his, β.⁴ Davidris tyme, so woll, Cx.⁵ pe] om. α. and Cx.⁶ manly . . . womanly, Cx.⁷ fyre, Cx.⁸ pe contrarye and wil nouȝt as-
sente. These words are wrongly in-serted in MS. after the first coun-
sailede, as well as after the second.⁹ Cartage, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ counseyllde, Cx.¹¹ wolde not, Cx.¹² From γ.¹³ cytezeins, Cx.¹⁴ peepe, β.; peofthe, γ.

Hoc providens¹ Scipio nolebat² Carthaginem dirui, ut timore insolentia premeretur.³

CAP. XXXVII.

*De regibus Ægypti.*⁴

Ab urbe.
606.
A transmi-
gracione.
446.

PTOLEMEUS Euergetes regnavit Ægyptiis viginti novem annis. Scipio junior, bis consul factus, difficilimo bello Numantinos⁵ subegit in Hispania, quos evasisse⁶ potius quam vicisse Romani dixerunt. Tunc Scipio a quodam Tireso milite causam quæsivit cur civitas illa aut prius invicta aut postmodum eversa fuisset: "Concordia," inquit, "victoriam, discordia " civium excidium præbuit."⁷ *Petrus, ducentesimo xx. primo.*⁸ Tryphon affectans regnare cogitavit Antiochum occidere, sed timuit Jonathan tanquam Antiochi

¹ *prævidens*, A.B.C.D.

² *noluit*, B.

³ C.D. have considerable expansions in the final sentence of cap. xxxvi., and add after *premeretur*: "Luxuriaque cohibita nec avaritiam grassare. Ipseque Scipio Senatum Romanum cavere theatri construere molien-

"tem compescuit, oravitque ne
"Græcam luxuriam virilibus patriæ
"moribus obrepere paterentur."

⁴ A. omits heading.

⁵ *Numentanos*, MSS.

⁶ *evasse* (sic), A.

⁷ Slightly varied in C.D.

⁸ *octavo*, B. The full reference is Hist. Machab. lib. i. cap. xii.

nesse and sorwe of hir ¹ owne neiȝeboures and citeseyns ² TREVISA.
 pan of straunge enemyes. Þis knewe wel Scipio, and wolde
 nouȝt assente þat Cartage schulde be destroyed, ffor he wolde
 þat [the] ³ outrage schulde be chastised ⁴ by drede.

Capitulum tricesimum septimum.

Ptholomeus ⁵ Euergetes regned in Egipt nyne and twenty
 ȝere, and þe ȝong Scipio was tweies i-made consul, and over-
 come þe Numentanes ⁶ and made hem sugett ⁷ in a wel stronge
 bataille in Spayne, þe Romayns seide þat þey askaped ⁸ and
 hadde not þe maistrie. Þanne Scipio axede nouȝt ⁹ of a
 knyȝt þat heet Tyresus, ¹⁰ why þat citee was somtyme so
 strong þat it myȝte nouȝt be overcome, and by what cause it
 was afterward overcome and destroyed. "Acorde," quop he,
 "made hem have þe victorie, and discord and strif of þe
 "citeseyns made the citee destroyed." ¹¹ *Petrus*, 22°. Try-
 phon desirede forto regne, and caste forto slee Antiochus, but
 he dredde ¹² Ionathas [as hym þat wolde defende Antiochus,

Ab urbe. semede more cruelle to their awne citesynnes þen to þeire MS. HARL.
 enemyes. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.

Capitulum tricesimum septimum.

Ptholomeus Euergetes reignede in Egipte xxix. yere. The
 iunior Scipio, made too tymes consul, hade victory of the
 Numentanes in Speyne in a soore conflicte and batelle, whom
 the Romanes supposede to haue escapede raper then to haue
 hade the victory of theyme. Then Scipio inquirede of a
 knyȝhte, Tiresus, citesynne of that cite taken, why that cite
 myȝhte not be geten afore, and why hit was geten by hym.
 The knyȝhte answerede and seide: "Concorde of the cite-
 "synnes causede victory, and discorde destruccion." *Petrus*,
capitulo 221°. Triphon intendenge to reigne thouȝhte to sle
 the yonge kynge Anthiocus, but he dredde Ionathas as the

¹ theyr, Cx.

² cytezeyns, Cx.

³ From Cx. (not γ.)

⁴ chasted, γ; chasede, Cx.

⁵ Tholomeus, Cx.

⁶ Numantanes, Cx.

⁷ subget, Cx.

⁸ escaped, Cx.

⁹ nouȝt] om. β, γ., and Cx.

¹⁰ that was called Tyresus, Cx.

¹¹ Acorde . . . destroyed] om. Cx.
in error.

¹² drad, Cx.

defensorem. Idcirco dolose circumventum Jonathan occidit cum duobus filiis, et postmodum occidit Antiochum adolescentem, regnavitque pro eo in Asia.¹ Simon surrexit in locum Jonathæ fratris sui, et fecit amicitias cum Demetrio rege in odium Tryphonis. Sed et Demetrius ad Medos tendens ut contractis auxiliis expugnaret Tryphonem,² comprehensus est et postmodum occisus ab Arsace rege Persidum.¹ Post quem Antiochus filius suus regnavit in Syria novem annis; qui primo statuit amicitias cum Simone, deinde persecutus est Tryphonem fugientem per maritima in³ Antiochiam; sed tandem fregit illas amicitias initas cum Simone, et constituit Cendebeum ducem maritimum ut expugnaret Judæam, qui tamen devictus est.⁴ Simon renovat amicitiam cum Spartiatis, id est Lacedæmoniis; Romanis quoque misit clipeum aureum minarum mille.⁵ Et facta sunt fœdera, ita

Ab urbe.
614.
A transmi-
gracione.
454.

¹ Slightly varied in C.D.

² *sed Demetrius*, B.

³ *et*, B.

⁴ Varied in C.D.

⁵ *mnaʒ .i.*, A.

perfore he gylede¹ Ionathas]² and slouȝ hym traytoures-liche,³ and his tweyne⁴ sones also; and þan afterward he slowȝ⁵ þe ȝong Antiochus, and regnede for hym in Asia. Symon aroos in stede of his broþer Ionathas, and made frendschipe wip Demetrius þe kyng for wreppe of Tryphon⁶; bot⁷ Demetrius passede to þe Medes forto [gete]⁸ helpe to werre aȝenst Tryphon, but he was i-take and afterward i-slawe⁹ of oon Artaxerses,¹⁰ kyng of Pers. After hym his sone Antiochus regnede [nyne ȝere]² in Siria. He made first frendschipe wip Symon, and þanne he persuede Tryphon, þat fliȝ¹¹ by þe see side into Antiochia. But at þe¹² laste he brak covenaut of frendschipe þat was made bytwene hym and Symon, and made oon Cendebeus duke¹³ and ledere in þe see side.¹⁴ For he schulde werre in þe Iewerye,¹⁵ but he was i-bore abak,¹⁶ and overcome. Symon reneweþ¹⁷ frendschipe wip þe Sparciates, þat beep þe Lacedemoynes,¹⁸ and sente þe Romainys a schilde¹⁹ of gold of a powsand numinasmata,²⁰ is

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

defensore of Anthiocus, wherefore he did sle firste Ionathas with his ij. sonnes, and after that Anthiochus his kynge; whiche reignede for hym in Asia. Symon, broþer to Ionathas, was electe in to the office of Ionathas, whiche made concorde with Demetrius in to the hate of Trifon. But Demetrius goen unto men of Medea for helpe that he myȝte expugne Triphon, was taken of Arsax kynge of Persida, and sleyne afterwarde. After whom Anthiocus, his sonne, did reigne in Siria ix. yere, whiche made firste acorde with Symon, and pro-sewede Triphon fleenge by the costes of the see in to Anthiochia; but this Anthiocus brake the conuention made with Symon afterwarde, and ordeynede Sendebeus to expugne the Iewery, whiche was ouercomme by the Iewes. Symon, gouernoure of the Iewes, renewethe the conuencion made with the Spartanes, men of Lacedemonia, and with the Romanes, sendenge to the Romanes a schelde of golde of a m^t talentes.

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-gracione.

f. 180. b.

¹ begyled, Cx.² From a., β., γ., and Cx.³ traytorly, Cx.⁴ tway, Cx.⁵ slewe, Cx.⁶ wreth of Tryphon, Cx.⁷ But, Cx.⁸ From β., γ., and Cx.⁹ slayne, Cx.¹⁰ Arsaces, a., β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ flygh, Cx.¹² þe] om. Cx.¹³ duc, Cx.¹⁴ side] om. Cx.¹⁵ Jewry, Cx.¹⁶ was put abak, Cx.¹⁷ renewyd, Cx.¹⁸ ben the Lacedomones, Cx.¹⁹ shelde, Cx.²⁰ mnas (blank) mna, a.; mnas.

Trevisa mna, β., γ., and Cx. rightly.



Ab urbe.
618.
A transmi-
gracione.
458.

ut Lucius consul Romanus ¹ scriberet regionibus
orientalibus ne nocerent Judæis.² Attalus rex Asiæ
populum Romanum reliquit hæredem regni sui.³
*Petrus, centesimo vicesimo quinto.*⁴ Eo anno Ptolomeus
quidam dux Hiericho,⁵ gener Simonis, [occidit
Simonem cum duobus filiis suis ad convivium vocatis;
sed Johannes Hyrcanus, filius Simonis,]⁶ qui⁷ ab
Hyrcanis devictis vocatus est Hyrcanus, ista audiens
occupavit Jerusalem, et insecutus est⁸ Ptolomeum
et obsedit;⁹ verum, quia¹⁰ septimus annus
tunc instabat, et ipse Ptolomeus posuerat matrem
Johannis cum duobus filiis¹¹ super muros urbis, et
cruentaverat in conspectu Johannis, Johannes ab obsidione
[recessit].¹² Antiochus¹³ Ponticus, rex Syriæ,
obsedit Jerusalem; idcirco Johannes Hyrcanus aperuit¹⁴

¹ *Consul* is repeated after Romanus in MS.

² Slightly varied in C.D.

³ *heredem regni sui fecit*, A.

⁴ The full reference is Hist. Machab. lib i., cap. xv.

⁵ *Jerico*, B.; *Iherico*, MS.

⁶ Added from A.B.

⁷ *qui*] om. B.

⁸ *est*] om. B.

⁹ *in civitate Agon*, added in B.

¹⁰ *tamen*, B.

¹¹ *suis*, added in B.

¹² *recessit*] added from B.

¹³ *et*, A.

¹⁴ *apparuit*, A.B.

a manere weiȝte¹ oper a maner money, and weieþ sixty cicles. TREVISA.
 Ciclus is a ful unce among þe Hebrewes, and among Grees² and Latyns ciclus is a quarter of an unce; so in holy bookes of Hebrew ciclus is i-take for [an unce, and in hepen menis³ bookes siclus⁴ is i-take for]⁵ a quarter of an unce. Þanne it folowep in þe storie. Suche frendschipe was i-made bytwene þe Iewes and the Romayns þat Lucius, consul of Rome, wroot to þe⁶ kyngdoms of [the]⁷ Estlondes charginge þat þey schulde nouȝt greve þe Iewes. Attalus kyng of Asya made þe peple of Rome heyer⁸ of his kyngdom.⁹ Þat ȝere oon Ptholomeus duke¹⁰ of Iherico, þat hadde i-wedded Symon his douȝter, was i-bede to þe feste, and slow Symon and his tweie sones. But Iohn,¹¹ Symon his sone þat overcome þe Hircanes, was i-cleped Hircanus, and herde hereof, and occupied Ierusalem, and pursewed Tholomeus and bysegged¹² hym; and for þo was þe sevenþe ȝere, and¹³ Ptholomeus hadde i-sette Iohn¹⁴ his moder wiþ tweie sones uppon þe walles of þe citee, and made hem blede to fore¹⁵ Iohn his owne eyȝen,¹⁶ Iohn lefte þe citee and þe sege, and wente his way. Antiochus Ponticus, kyng of Siria, bysegged¹⁷ Ierusalem, þerfore Iohn¹¹ Hir-

Ab urbe. And the concorde was made soe that Lucius, the consul of MS. HARL. 2261.
 Rome, wrote to the regiones of the Este that thei scholde not do eny greuaunce to the Iewes. *Petrus*, 225. Ptholomeus, a A transmi-
gracione.
 gouernoure of Iherico, and son in lawe to Symon, callenge hym to a feste, did sle hym with his ij. sonnes. But an oper son of the seide Symon, callede Hircanus in that he hade victory of the Hircannes, herenge this, occupiede Ierusalem, and folowede Ptholomeus. Neuerthelesse the seide son of Symon returnede from the sege, for cause that Ptholomeus hade sette his moder on the walles of the cite made redde with bloode, with ij. childer. Anthiochus Penticus, kynge of Siria, besegede Ierusalem, wherefore Iohn Hircan open ij. of

¹ weiȝte] om. Cx.

² Grekes, Cx.

³ menis, Cx.

⁴ ciclus, Cx.

⁵ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁶ þe] om. Cx.

⁷ From β. and Cx.

⁸ eyres, β.; heyr, γ. and Cx.

⁹ Blank here as if for a reference, α.; *Petrus* 225, β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁰ Tholomeus duc, Cx., et infra.

¹¹ Iohan, Cx.

¹² pursuede . . . besieged, Cx.

¹³ and] om. Cx.

¹⁴ Iohannes, Cx.

¹⁵ byfore, Cx.

¹⁶ oune yen, γ.; Iohannes eyen, Iohan, Cx.

¹⁷ besieged, Cx.

duos de octo¹ loculis² qui circumstant³ sepulcrum David, et sublati inde tribus millibus talentorum, dedit trescenta talenta⁴ Antiocho ut recederet. Et⁵ de reliquis talentis constituit xenodochia pauperum, ut sic compesceret murmur populi pro apertione⁶ sepulcri.⁷ Johannes pontifex⁸ Hyrcanos devincit, et⁹ Romanis confœderatur. *Orosius, libro quinto.*¹⁰ His diebus tanta per Africam locustarum multitudo invaluit, ut segetes, herbas, cortices, folia corroderent, quæ tamen¹¹ in Africano pelago¹² sunt demersæ. Deinde ex acervis earum¹³ ad litus projectis tam pestifer odor exhalavit,¹⁴ ut aves et pecudes interficerentur. Apud Numidiam octoginta millia hominum, apud Carthaginem ducenta millia, apud Uticam urbem triginta millia Romanorum militum ad custodiam patriæ relictorum extincta sunt. Carthago in Africa jussu senatus reparata est vicesimo secundo

Ab urbe.
623.

A transmi-
gracione.
463.

¹ octo] om. A.

² de . . . loculis] loculos, B.

³ circumstant, B.

⁴ talenta] om. B.

⁵ Et] from A.B.; eo, MS.

⁶ apparitione, A.

⁷ All slightly varied in C.D., which add here: "*Dionysius.*"
"Ptolomeus Euergetes expellitur
"ab Egypto. Arsaces Parthicus

"occidit Antiochum. Demetrius
"iterum imperat Syriæ et Asiæ
"quatuor annis."

⁸ pontifex] om. B.

⁹ et] from A.; e, MS.; om. B.

¹⁰ Cap. xi.

¹¹ tandem, A.B.

¹² pelago, from A.; pellagio, MS.

¹³ eorum, B.

¹⁴ exaluit, B.

canus openede tweyne of þe eiȝte tresour places þat stondip TREVISA.
 aboute David¹ sepulcre, and took þennes þre þowsand talentes,
 and ȝaf Antiochus þre hondred talentes for to doo good
 away²; and of þe³ oper deel he made places of socour⁴ for
 pore⁵ men, forto sese⁶ [so]⁷ þe peple þat grucched⁸ for
 þe oponyng of þe sepulcre. Iohn⁹ þe bisshop overcome þe
 Hircanes, and was confedered to þe Romayns. *Orosius, libro 5º.*
 Þat tyme was so grete [multitude of greet]⁷ fliz¹⁰es in
 Affrica þat þey gnowe¹¹ and destroyede corn, gras, and ryndes
 of trees, þat¹² were a-dreynt at þe laste in þe see of Affrica;
 and afterward were i-þrowe grete hepes¹³ þerof on londe¹⁴ to
 þe clyves,¹⁵ þat stank so foule and so grevousliche þat þe
 smyl¹⁶ þerof slouȝ¹⁷ boþe bestes and foules. At Munidia¹⁸
 were i-slawe foure score þowsand men, at Cartage two hondred
 þowsand men; at¹⁹ at þe²⁰ citee Utica were deed²¹ þritty
 þowsand knyȝtes of Rome þat were i-left to keep þe contray.
 Cartage in Affrica was i-bulde²² aȝen by heste of þe senatoures

Ab urbe. the grete purses and veselles that were abowte þe sepulcre MS. HARL.
 of Dauid; whiche takenge from theym iij. m^t talentes, ȝafe 2261.
 to Anthiocus iij.^c þat he scholde breke the sege, makege with
 oper talentes ȝiftes to the peple, that he myȝhte constreyn the A transmi-
 murmur of þe peple in that wise. The seide Iohn bischoppe gracione.
 of Ierusalem hade victory of the Hircannes, and was con-
 federate to the Romanes. *Orosius, libro quinto.* A grete
 multitude of flées were in this tyme in Affrike, in so moche
 that thei destroyede corne, herbes, leues of trees, and frutes,
 whiche were drowneded at laste in the see of Affrike. Whiche
 cariede to the brynke of the see did cause so pestilente a
 corrupcion that briddes and wylde bestes as innumerable diede
 þerby. Also lxxx. thowsande of the Romanes diede at Nu- f. 181. a.
 midia, at Cartago iij.^c m^t, at the cite callede Utica xxx^{ti} m^t
 of the Romanes lefte to kepe the cuntre. Cartago was edifiede
 ageyne by the commaundemente of the senate in the xxij^{ti} yere

¹ *Dauipis*, β.; *Davithis*, Cx.

² *forto goo away*, α. and Cx.

³ *that*, β. and Cx.

⁴ *soker*, β.

⁵ *socours for poure*, Cx.

⁶ *ceese*, β. and Cx.; *cese*, γ.

⁷ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁸ *grochgede*, γ.; *grutchyde*, Cx.

⁹ *Iohan*, Cx.

¹⁰ *flyes*, Cx.

¹¹ *gnouȝ*, β.; *agnouȝ*, γ.; *ete*, Cx.

¹² *and*, α., β., and γ.

¹³ *huples*, γ.; *heepis*, Cx.

¹⁴ *alond*, β.

¹⁵ *cleues*, γ.; *clyffes*, Cx.

¹⁶ *smel*, Cx.

¹⁷ *slewe*, Cx.

¹⁸ *Munydia*, γ.

¹⁹ *and*, α. and Cx.

²⁰ *þe*] om. Cx.

²¹ *dede*, Cx.

²² *bylde*, Cx.

anno eversionis,¹ et cives Romani ibidem sunt adducti. Antiochus² præsidet Syriæ et Asiæ duodecim annis, et Johannes Hyrcanus devastat Samariam, quam post modum Herodes instaurans Sebasten vocavit. Dux quidam Gallorum cum centum millibus octoginta armatorum ascendit contra Romanos, et ponte³ quem junctis navibus supra Rhodanum construxerat deturbato victus est.⁴ Orosius,⁵ libro quinto,⁶ et Augustinus, libro iii.⁷ Ætna mons in Sicilia supra⁸ solitum exarsit, ita ut urbem Catinensium⁹ incenderet, tabulasque navium propin quarum dissolveret, homines quoque¹⁰ vicinos reciproco¹¹ anhelitu calidi aeris adustis introrsum vitalibus suffocaverit.¹² Qua de causa senatus Romanus relaxavit Catinensibus vectigalia decem annorum.

CAP. XXXVIII.

[*De Ciceronis vitâ et quædam de rebus Judaicis et Romanis.*]

PTOLOMEUS, qui et Soter, filius Cleopatraræ, regnavit Ægyptiis xvii. annis.¹³ Marcus Tullius Cicero, philoso-

¹ *eversionis*] from A.B.; *eversione*, added in MS.

² *tribus*, added in A.B.

³ *pontem*, B.

⁴ All slightly varied in C.D., which have, instead of the rest of the chapter, "Marcus Terentius Varro, philosophus, poeta, et historicus" [Romæ, A.B.] nascitur." Also in A.B.

⁵ *Jeronymus*, B.

⁶ Cap. xiii.

⁷ *in fine*, A. The reference is De Civ. Dei, b. iii. c. 31.

⁸ *ultra*, A.B.

⁹ *Cathensium*, B.

¹⁰ *homines quoque*] om. B.

¹¹ *recepto*, B.

¹² *suffocavit*, B.

¹³ C.D. add: "Antiochus Cyzi-
cenus regnavit Syriæ et Asiæ
" novem decem annis."

of Rome, twelve ȝere after þat it was destroyed, and þider¹ TREVISA.
 were i-brouȝt burgeis of Rome. Antiochus regnede þre ȝere,
 and in Asia twelf ȝere. Iohn² Hircanus destroyeþ³ Sa-
 maria, but Herodes bulde hit afterward and cleped hit Sebasten.
 A duke of þe Galles wente aȝenst þe Romayns wiþ an hon-
 dred þowsand [and foure score þowsand]⁴ of men of armes,
 and was overcome on the brigge of schippes þat he⁵ hadde
 i-made over þe water of Rone. Marcus Terencius Farro,⁶
 þat was boþe filosofre and poete and writere of stories is
 i-bore at Rome. *Orosius, libro 5º, et Augustinus, libro 3º.*
 Þe hil mount Ethna brend⁷ passynge þat it was i-woned⁸
 to doo, so þat it sette þe citee of þe Cathenens on fire,⁹ and
 undede þe bordes¹⁰ of schippes þat come þere nygh, and brende
 þe bowels of men þat were þere nygh, and chokede hem with
 hote ayer.¹¹ Þerfore þe Romayns relesede¹² þe Cathenens
 here¹³ tribute for ten ȝere.

Capitulum tricesimum octavum.

Ptholomeus¹⁴ [Sother, the sonne of Cleopatra,]¹⁵ regnede
 in Egipt seventene ȝere. Marcus Tullius Cithero is i-bore

Ab urbe. after the destruccion of hit, and mony citesynnes of Rome MS. HARL.
2261.
 were hade to inhabite that cite. Anthiocus Trilius reignede
 in Siria and Asia xij. yere; and Iohn Hircan destroyede A transmi-
gracione.
 Samaria, whom Herode instorede after and callede hit Sebasten.
 Marcus Terencius Varro, the philosophre and poete, were this
 tyme borne at Rome. *Orosius, libro 5º, et Augustinus, libro 3º.*
 The mownte callede Ethna in Sicille brente more then hit was
 wonte, in so moche þat hit brente the cite Catinense, and also
 the burdes of schippes nye to hit, and destroyede mony men
 thro the pestilente savoure of hit. Wherefore the senate of
 Rome releschede peple of the cite Catinense of their tribute
 by ten yere folowenge.

Capitulum tricesimum octavum.

Ptholomeus other Sother, son of Cleopatra, reignede at
 Egipte xvij. yere. Marchus Tullius Cithero, þe philosophre of

¹ theder, Cx.

² Iohan, Cx.

³ destroyed, Cx.

⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ þei, β.; they, Cx.

⁶ Varro, Cx.

⁷ brand, β.; brent, Cx.

⁸ wond, γ.; wonte, Cx.

⁹ after, β.

¹⁰ burdes, α.

¹¹ aer, α.; wiþ hote ayr, β.; wiþ
 hote aer, γ.; eyer, Cx.

¹² relesched, β.; relesshed, Cx.

¹³ her, β.

¹⁴ Tholomeus, Cx.

¹⁵ From β. and Cx.

phus, nascitur ex Volscorum¹ genere. *Valerius*.² Cujus adolescentia in pascendis pecoribus occupata fuit, validior ætas Romanum rexit imperium. Mirum de ipso est³ quod contemptor fuerit⁴ litterarum, et tamen abundantissimus fuit fons earum.⁵ Hic nempe in omnibus sapientiæ linguis linguosus, et præcipue⁶ Chrysostomus, omne intricatum et impeditum expedit ad oculum, omnem rhetoricam expolivit.⁷ Idem etiam aliquando interrogatus unde⁸ sibi tanta eloquentia, respondit, “ Facundia est magnum Dei donum, quod “ qui intellexerit commode proloqui poterit.” Idem etiam tradidit omnem Iliadem ita subtiliter scriptam ut quasi testa nucis includeretur. *Policratica, libro quinto, capitulo sexto*.⁹ Cicero cum in palatio domum emere vellet, et pecuniam non haberet, a Sulla, qui tunc reus erat, mutuum accepit, quod antequam res emeretur proditum est. Tunc Cicero inopinata¹⁰

¹ *Vulcorum*, B. *Wlsco*, C.D.

² The passage here quoted is from *Valerius* iii. 4. 1., but the words are there used of *Tullus Hostilius*, king of Rome, not of *Marcus Tullius Cicero*.

³ *est*] om. B.

⁴ *fuit*, A.B.

⁵ *fons earum fuit*, B.

⁶ *præcipuus*, A.; *præcipuis abundantissimus*, B.

⁷ *exposuit*, B.

⁸ *ubi*, A.

⁹ C. omits reference. It should be *capitulo quinto decimo*.

¹⁰ *appoiata*, B.

of ¹ [pe] ² Vulcene kynde. *Valerius*. He kepte bestes in his zoupe, and rulede þe empere ³ of Rome in his elde; it is wonder þat he despisede lettres, and was hym self a plenteuous ⁴ welle of lettres. Þat ⁵ was a noble spekere in all manere tonges of witt ⁶ and of wisdom, and cheef ⁷ spekere wip tonge. He assoillede alle doutes cleerliche ⁸ at wille, and clenched and hizte ⁹ al rethorike. Me axede hym somtyme how he come to þe faire ¹⁰ spekyng þat he hadde. "Noble facunde," quod ¹¹ he, "is a gret ȝifte of God almyȝty. Who þat knewe how, he schulde have faire manere of spekyng." He wroot alle þe gestes of Troye sotelliche, ¹² as it myȝte be closed in a note schale. ¹³ *Policratica, libro 5^o, capitulo 6^o*. Cithero wolde somtyme bigge ¹⁴ an hous in the paleys, ¹⁵ and hadde no money, and borwede of oon Silla, ¹⁶ but he was bewryed ¹⁷ or ¹⁸ þe bargayn was i-made. Þan Cithero was i-meoved, and denyed

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. the kynde of Vulsconnes, was borne pis tyme. *Valerius*. The MS. HARL. 2261.
adolescence of whom was occupiede in kepenge bestes. After that he gouernede thempyr of Rome. Hit was meruayle of hym that he was the despiser of connyng men, siþe that he was a pregnante and plentuous welle of connyng, instructe in alle langages of sapience. *Orosius*. This Cithero polischede and onornede alle rethorikke; whiche inquirede of a man how that he come to the noble eloquency and connyng that he hade, answered in this wise, seyenge that the connyng of eloquency is the grete ȝifte of God, and that a man of grete intellecte myȝte speke welle. This Cithero did write so subtyly alle the batelle of Troy that hit semede as includede withynne the schelle of a nutte. *Policronicon, libro quinto, capitulo sexto*. Cithero beenge in the palice wyllenge to bye an howse, and wontenge money, borowede a certeyne summe of a man f. 181. b.
callede Silla, a trespassoure of the cite, whiche thyng was expressede or þat Cithero hade bouȝhte the howse. Whiche

¹ in, Cx.² From a., γ., and Cx.³ empyre, Cx.⁴ plentuos, γ.⁵ Thus, β. and Cx.⁶ wytte, Cx.⁷ chyef, Cx.⁸ clerely, Cx.⁹ enorned, Cx.¹⁰ fayre, a.; fair, γ.; fayr, Cx.¹¹ facunde, sayd, Cx.¹² subtylly, Cx.¹³ shale, Cx.¹⁴ bye, β. and Cx.; bugge, γ.¹⁵ palys, β.; palays, Cx.¹⁶ Sillareus, γ.; Scilla, Cx.¹⁷ ywryed, a.; wryed, β. and Cx.¹⁸ er, Cx.

exprobratione permotus se¹ quicquam accepisse negavit, dicens se domum non esse² empturum. "Quod
 " si domum emero,³ verum⁴ fatebor quod objicitis."
 Sed cum postmodum domum illam emisset, et hoc ei a
 senatu objectum fuisset, ait, "Imprudentes estis si
 " ignoratis emptores dissimulare aut negare se emptu-
 " ros quod emere volunt, et hoc propter competitores⁵
 " emptionis." Sicque quod justificari non poterat,
 magis dignum risu fecit⁶ quam crimine. Habe-
 batque⁷ semper familiare ut quotiens turpe objectum
 negare non posset responsione joculari⁸ illud elideret.⁹

¹ *qui*, A.

² *esse*] om. B.

³ *emere*, A.B.

⁴ *verum*] om. B.

⁵ *compactores*, B.

⁶ *fecit*] from A.B. ; *fuit*, MS.

⁷ *habebat*, B.

⁸ *jaculari*, B.

⁹ *Jeronimus ad Nepotianum.*

" Tullio dictum fuerat a quodam,
 " Tibi præripuit Demosthenes ne
 " esses orator primus, et tu illi
 " præripuisti ne esset orator solus.
 " Iste Tullius multos libros edidit,
 " sicut ipse refert in libro de di-
 " vinatione, de senectute, de ami-

" citia, de rethorica, de officiis, de
 " republica. *Orosius, libro quinto.*
 " Anno ab urbe condita scilicet 50
 " (*sic*) [65, A.] bellum fuit inter
 " Sertorium et Pompeium, in quo
 " ceciderunt dcc. [dc., A.] milites
 " ex una parte et dc. ex altera
 " parte, noxque primum prælium
 " deremit [dirimit, A.]; die se-
 " quenti cum miles unus ex parte
 " Pompeii percepisset inter cada-
 " vera sepe sepelienda se occidisse fra-
 " trem proprium, quasi in detesta-
 " tionem belli socialis se ipsum
 " interfecit, et super cadaver fratris
 " se projecit," added here in A.B.

al pat he hadde i-fonge,¹ and seide pat he wolde bygge² non hous. "And ȝif I bigge an hous," quod³ he, "I schal know-
 " leche þe soþe of þat ȝe putteþ⁴ to me." And afterward whanne he hadde i-bouȝt þe hous it was i-putte aȝenst hym.
 "ȝe beep⁵ unwys," quod he, "ȝif ȝe knowep nouȝt pat
 " biggers forsakeþ ȝif þey willeþ ouȝt bigge, and makeþ⁶
 " it as pouȝ þey wolde nouȝt⁷ perof to have þe bettre
 " chepe;" and so what he myȝte nouȝt denye he wolde torne⁸ hit to bourde and [to]⁹ lawȝhyng, and nouȝt to blame and to trespas." He hadde alway pat manere of¹⁰ doynge, pat as ofte as eny¹¹ foule dede was put aȝenst hym, pat he myȝte nouȝt denye, he wolde putte it of wip a mery answer. *Ieronimus ad Nepocianum.* Me seide somtyme of oon to Tullius in þis manere: "Demostenes¹² bynam
 " þe pat pou nere nat¹³ first pledere, and pou hast bynome¹⁴
 " hym pat he is nouȝt pledere allone." Þis Tullius made meny bookes, as he telleþ¹⁵ hym self,¹⁶ libro 2^o de divinatione. Liber Hortensibus, foure Achademicis,¹⁷ fyve Tusculanus,¹⁸ sixe Annunciandi, De divinatione, de Senectute, de Amicicia, de Rethorica, de Officiis, de Republica. *Titus.* Sexe¹⁹ hondred

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. reprouede of the senate denyede that he was in that purpose, and after that he did bye that howse. The senate reprovenge hym perfore, he answerede in this wise: "Ye be not wise, for ye
 " knewe the byers and sellers to dissimilate that matter that
 " thei wolde bye and selle;" and so he turnede hit to a disporte and to a game. For the seide Tullius other Cithero had this condicion, that if there were a fowle thyng obiecte to hym, he wolde avoide hit soone and make a disporte of hit. This Tullius made meny bookes, as iiij. bokes de hortensibus, v. bookes of Questiones Tusculane, and vj. bookes of lordeschippe, of senectute, of frendeschippe, of rethorikke, of office, and of the commune vtilite. *Titus.* In the vj.^e yere after the edifieng of

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ receyved, Cx.² bye, Cx., et infra.³ sayd, Cx., et infra.⁴ putte, Cx.⁵ be, Cx.⁶ knowe not that byers forsake yf they wole ought bye and make, Cx.⁷ no thinge, Cx.⁸ teurne, γ.⁹ From β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ of] om. Cx.¹¹ ony, Cx.¹² Demostenes] om. a. It is written twice over in the MS.¹³ nouȝt, a.; not, Cx.¹⁴ bynom, Cx.¹⁵ sayth, Cx.¹⁶ hym self] om. Cx.¹⁷ Archademicis, Cx.¹⁸ Tusculanis, γ. and Cx.¹⁹ Sixe, β. and γ.; Six, Cx.

Ab urbe. 651.
A transmi-
gracione. 491.

*Petrus, centesimo*¹ *tertio*.² Johannes Hyrcanus obiit post vicesimum tertium annum ducatus sui, relinquens post se uxorem suam disertissimam cum quinque filiis suis ad regendum Judæam. Quorum primogenitus Aristobulus, impatiens dominii materni, matrem cum tribus filiis³ junioribus incarceratam fame peremit, ubi⁴ solomodo⁵ post hoc uno anno rex et pontifex supervixit, Antigonusque fratrem suum, quem diligebat, secundum in regno fecit. Eum tamen⁶ in armis de Judæa redeuntem, ad instigationem sororis suæ, cujus concubitus aspernaverat, interfici jussit. Sicque re-

¹ *capitulo*, added in B.C.D.

² The reference is Hist. Machab. lib. ii., cap. 3.

³ *suis*, added in B.

⁴ *unde*, A.B.

⁵ *solum*, A.

⁶ *Et eum in*, B.

zere and fyve and fourty after pe buldyng¹ of Rome, was a batayle bytwene Sertorius and Pompeus. In pat bataille were deed sixe hondred knyžtes in pe² oon side, and sixe hondred in pe² ooper side. Pe firste bataille dured³ fourtene nyžt.⁴ A morwe a knyžt of Pompeus his side⁵ come among pe dede bodyes pat schulde be buried, and parceyved⁶ pat he hadde i-slave⁷ his owne broper, and despised pe bataille, and slowž hymself for sorwe of pat dede, [and fylle⁸ downe dede]⁹ uppon his broper body. *Petrus, capitulo 13^o.*¹⁰ Iohn¹¹ Hircanus deyde after pre and pritty zere of his ducherie, and lefte after hym his wif, pat was a noble spekeré, and fyve sones to rule pe Iewerye.¹² Pe eldest heet¹³ Aristobolus, and² myžt noužt suffre his moder to regne over hym. Perfore he prisoned his moder and his pre žonger¹⁴ breperen, and slowž hem wip hunger. Perfore he lyvede afterward but oo¹⁵ zere kyng and bisshop, and made his broper Antigonus, pat he lovede, secounde in pe kyngdom.¹⁶ But he lete slee hym whan he come in armes out of pe Iewerie,¹² and pat made his

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe. the cite of Rome a batelle was movede betwene Stertorius and Pompeius, in whom vj.^c. knyžhtes were sleyne on that oon parte, and vj.^c. on that other parte, and so nyžhte causede theyme to departe from the firste batelle. In the morowe folowenge a knyžhte of Pompeius perceyvenge hym to haue sleyne his awne brother, did sle hym selfe, and felle downe on the body of his broper for sorowe. *Petrus, capitulo tertio.* Iohn Hircan dyede after that he hade gouernede the Iewery xxxiiij. yere, levenge after hym his wife, a woman of grete discrecion, with v. childer. Aristobolus, his eldeste son, hauenge grete appetite and affeccion to reigne, pereschede his moder for hungre in prison with thre yonger breper, wherefore he lyvede but oone yere after that kyng and bischoppe more then his broper Antigonus, whom he luffede in so moche that he made hym as secunde person in his realme; whom he causede after that to be sleyne commenge from the Iewery, in that he despisede the

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmigratione.

The realme of Iuda was restored by wyckednesse.

¹ byldyng, Cx.² that, β. and Cx.³ endured, Cx.⁴ fourtenyžt, α; fort nyžt, γ; unto nyght, Cx.⁵ his side] om. Cx.⁶ perceyved, Cx.⁷ slayne, Cx.⁸ fil, β.⁹ From β. and Cx.¹⁰ 3^o, α. and Cx.¹¹ Johan, Cx.¹² Jewry, Cx.¹³ was called, Cx.¹⁴ yong, Cx.¹⁵ one, Cx.¹⁶ pat . . . kyngdom] om. Cx. wrongly.

stitutum est regnum Juda, quod a Sedechia usque ad istum Aristobulum per annos cccctos. lxxv. interruptum fuerat. *Petrus, vto.*¹ Igitur mortuo isto Aristobulo, uxor ejus, quia prolem ab eo non susceperat, fratres ejus solvit a vinculis; majorem natu, Alexandrum cognomine Janneum, regem constituit. Hic omnino sceleratus fratrem suum secundum natu interfecit, tertium vivere private coegit. Sub spatio quinque annorum² quinquaginta millia seniorum,³ quia vitia ejus reprehenderant,⁴ interfecit. At⁵ cum ei percunctanti quomodo Judæos placare posset, responsum esset, si moreretur, suspendit octoginta viros uxoratos cum uxoribus et liberis. Tandem, secundum Josephum, vicesimo septimo anno regni sui moriens, duos reliquit filios, Hyrcanum et Aristobulum, quos sciens Judæis fore odiosos, Alexandram uxorem suam disertissimam

¹ *capitulo*, added in A. The reference is Hist. Machab. lib. ii., cap. 6.

² *quasi annorum quinque*, B.

³ *seniorem*, B.

⁴ *comprehenderunt*, A.; *reprehendebat*, B.

⁵ *Ac*, B.

owne¹ suster, ffor he wolde nouȝt ligge² by here. And so TREVISA.
 pe kyngdom of Iuda was restored aȝen, pat hadde be wipdrawe
 from Sedechias his tyme anon³ to pis⁴ Aristobolus, foure hon-
 dred ȝere pre score and fiftene. *Petrus, capitulo 5º.* Whan pis
 Aristobolus was dede, his wif pat hadde no childe by hym took⁵
 his eldere⁶ broper Alisaundre Ianuneus⁷ out of bondes,⁸
 and made hym kyng. Pis was a wel evel⁹ man, and slowȝ
 his owne secounde broper, and kepte pe pridde broper to lyve
 priveliche.¹⁰ In¹¹ space of fyve ȝere he slowȝ fifty powsand
 of olde men, for they wipseide his vices and his¹² evel¹³ doynge.
 He axede in¹⁴ a tyme how he schulde plese the Iewes, and
 was i-answered pat he schulde plese hem and pey¹⁵ were
 dede. Panne he henge foure score wedded men, and here
 wyfes and here¹⁶ children.¹⁷ Iosephus seip pat he deide at
 pe laste, pe sevene and twenty ȝere of his kyngdom, and lefte
 tweie sones on¹⁸ lyve, Hircanus and Aristobolus, and wiste¹⁹
 pat pey were odious to the Iewes, and made his wif Alexandria

Ab urbe. pleasure of the flesche with his sustyr. And so the realme MS. HARL.
 of Iuda was restorede, whiche was interrupte from Sedechias 2261.
 vn to this Aristobolus by cccclxxv.²⁰ *Petrus, capitulo quinto.*
 This Aristobolus dedde, his wife toke his ij. brether owte of A transmi-
gracione.
f. 182. a.
 prison, and made Alexander, the elder brother, kyng of Iuda, in
 that Aristobolus hade noo childe. This wikkede and vn-
 happy man Alexander did sle the secunde broper to hym and
 causede the thridde to lyve priuately by the space of v. yere.
 Also the seide Alexander did sle l^{vi} mⁱ of seniours for cause
 thei reproveed hym of his wikkede lyvenge; whiche inquirenge
 how he myȝhte please the Iewes, hit was answerede, if that
 he diede: he hongede also iiij^{xx} wedded men with their wyfes
 and childe. Pe seide Alexander diede after the pe xxvij.
 yere of his reigne, after Iosephus, levenge after him ij. sonnes,
 Hircanus and Aristobolus, whiche knowenge theym to exercise
 grete crudelite, made Alexandria his wife gouernoure, whiche

¹ owne] om. B. and Cx.

² lye, Cx.

³ unto, Cx.

⁴ the, Cx.

⁵ toke, Cx.

⁶ elþer, γ.

⁷ Ianuneus, B. and Cx.; Ian-
neus, γ.

⁸ bandes, Cx.

⁹ ful evil, B. and Cx.

¹⁰ pryvely, Cx.

¹¹ In] B. has *the* and the full stop
after ȝere.

¹² his] om. Cx.

¹³ evyl, Cx.

¹⁴ on, Cx.

¹⁵ and he, B.; yf he, Cx.

¹⁶ here] om. Cx.

¹⁷ childe, Cx.

¹⁸ a, B. and Cx.

¹⁹ weste, γ.

²⁰ Sic.

Judæis præfecit. Quæ tamen prius, vivente viro, benevolentiam populi sæpe comparaverat, tyrannidem mariti sæpius¹ demulcendo. *De ducibus Romanis.*² Marius dux Romanus,³ et sexies consul, post devictum Jugurtham in Numidia, occidit trescentos⁴ Cimbrorum⁵ contra Romanos ascendentium, octoginta millia cepit. Iterum cum Catulo cecidit⁶ centum quadraginta millia. *De regibus Ægyptiorum.*⁷ Ptolomeus, qui et Alexander, regnavit⁸ Ægyptiis decem annis; nam Ptolomeus Soter per matrem suam Cleopatram expulsus fuerat usque ad Cyprum. Lucretius poeta nascitur, qui postmodum amatorio poculo in furorem versus, cum aliquot libros per intervalla insanis scripsisset, quos postea Cicero emendavit, propria manu⁹ seipsum interemit anno vitæ¹⁰ quadragesimo quarto.¹¹ *Eutropius, libro quinto.*¹² Regnum Syriæ defecit, et cessit ditioni Romanorum. Sociale bellum incepit in Italia, nam Picenses, Marsi, Peligni

Ab urbe.
658.

A transmigratione.
498.

¹ sæpe, A.

² A.B.C.D. omit title.

³ *Romanorum*, B.

⁴ cc., A.; 200, B.

⁵ *Cimbrorum*, A.; *Cumbrorum*, MS.

⁶ *ex eis*, added in B.

⁷ A.B.C.D. omit title.

⁸ *in*, added in B.

⁹ *propria se manu*, B.

¹⁰ *sue*, added in B.

¹¹ *quadragesimo quarto*] om. A. C.D. add here: "Antiochus ad Parthos fugiens Pompeio Romano se tradidit postquam Philippus captus est a Gabinio."

¹² Full reference is cap. 3.

lady of þe Iewes. Sche¹ hadde ofte to forehonde i-wonne² TREVISIA.
 love of þe peple, for sche¹ abated ofte þe malys³ and þe ty-
 rauntise⁴ of here housebonde while he was on⁵ lyve. Marius,
 duke⁶ of Rome, and sixe sipes consul, after þat he hadde
 overcome Iugurta [in]⁷ Numidia,⁸ he slow⁹ two hondred
 powsand of Cumbres¹⁰ þat come aʒenst þe Romainys, and he
 took foure score powsand prisoners, and eft wip oon Catalus¹¹
 were dede of hem¹² seven score powsand. Ptholomeus¹³
 Alexander regned in Egipt ten ʒere; for Ptholomeus¹³ Sother
 was put out by his moder Cleopatra, and i-chased¹⁴ in to
 Cipres.¹⁵ Lucrecius þe poete is i-bore,¹⁶ þat drank afterward
 love drynkes and worpe¹⁷ wood.¹⁸ Nopeles he wroot som
 bokes bytwene þe reses of his woodnesse,¹⁹ and slow⁹ hym
 self wip his owne hond þe ʒere of his lif foure and fourty, and
 Cithero²⁰ amendede his bookes. *Eutropius, libro 5^o.* Þe
 kyngdom of Siria failede,²¹ and fel²² to þe lordschipe²³ of þe
 Romainys. Þe bataille þat was i-cleped Sociale bellum bygan
 in Italy, for the Pycens, Marces,²⁴ Pelignes werrede strong-

urbe. pleasede the peple moche. Marcus, a gouernoure of the MS. HARL
 Romanes and consul vj. tymes, after the victory hade of 2261.
 Iugurta in Numidia, did sle ij. c. m^r of men callede Cumbres
 commenge ageyne the Romanes, and toke lxxx. m^r. Also per
 felle of theyme with a man callede Catulus a cxi^{ti} m^r. Ptho-
 lomeus other Alexander reignede in Egipte x. yere, for Ptho-
 lomeus Sother was expulsede by his moder Cleopatra vnto
 Ciprus. Lucrecias the poete was borne this tyme, whiche
 was distracte afterwarde pro a drynke of luffe, whiche wrote
 diuerse bookes whom Cithero did correcte, and after that did
 sle hym selfe in the xliij. yere of his age. *Eutropius, libro*
quinto. The realme of Siria failede, and was obediente to the
 Romanes. A batelle was mouede in the londe of Ytaly ageyne

A transmi-
gracione.

¹ heo, β.

² before wome, Cx.

³ malys, Cx.

⁴ tyrannye, Cx.

⁵ a, β. and Cx.

⁶ due, Cx.

⁷ From γ.

⁸ Munidia, γ. and Cx.

⁹ slew, Cx.

¹⁰ Cimbres, β. and Cx.

¹¹ Catulus, Cx.

¹² of hem] om. Cx.

¹³ Tholomeus, Cx., et infra.

¹⁴ chasid, Cx.

¹⁵ Ciprys, β.; Cyprys, Cx.

¹⁶ yborn, Cx.

¹⁷ werþ, α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁸ wode, Cx.

¹⁹ wodenese, Cx.

²⁰ Cythero, Cx.

²¹ faylyd, Cx.

²² fil, β.; ful γ.

²³ fyl to the lordship, Cx.

²⁴ Murses, β. and Cx.

grave bellum contra Romanos per¹ quatuor annos protrahunt,² in quo duo³ consules et Porcius⁴ Cato corruerunt.⁵ Tandem a Mario Pompeio et Sulla devicti sunt.⁶

CAP. XXXIX.

[*De Mario, Sullâ, et Mithridate Ponti rege.*]

Ab urbe.
661.
A transi-
gracione.
501.

PTOLOMEUS SOTER, qui nuper per matrem suam ejectus fuerat, matre jam per Alexandrum⁷ Ptolomeum occisa, recuperavit regnum Ægyptiorum, in quo regnavit octo annis; cives namque expulerant⁸ Ptolomeum Alexandrum propter occisionem⁹ maternam.¹⁰ Salustius Crispus, scriptor historicus, Sabinis¹¹ nascitur, de quo¹² extant invectiva. *Eutropius*.¹³ His diebus dira¹⁴ prodigia visa sunt; nam sub ortu solis globus ignis terribilis apparuit. Et¹⁵ apud Aretinos in quodam convivio cruor de panibus quasi de vulneribus fluxit. Et per septem continuos dies grando immensis immixtis¹⁶ testarum fragmentis terram verberavit.¹⁷

¹ per . . . protrahunt] om. B.

² contrahunt, A.

³ quos duos, B.

⁴ Pontius, B.

⁵ corruunt, B.

⁶ The whole chapter is the same substantially in C.D., with two slight additions. At the end of the chapter they add: "Pomponius satirarum scriptor Bononiæ claret."

⁷ Alexandrum] om. A.B.

⁸ expulerat, B.

⁹ interfecionem, A.B.

¹⁰ C.D. add: "Plato seu Plotius

"Gallus primus Romæ Latinam rhetoricam edocuit, de quo Cicero [Cisero, D.] in libris suis mentionem fecit."

¹¹ Salm', B.

¹² quo] om. B.

¹³ The reference precedes the next paragraph in B.; it is omitted in A.

¹⁴ diva, B.

¹⁵ Et . . . verberavit] om. C.D.

¹⁶ immixta, B.

¹⁷ veravit (sic), A.

liche foure ȝere aȝenst þe Romayns. In þat werre¹ deyde TREVISA.
tweye consuls and Porcius Cato, but þey² were overcome at —
the laste of Silla³ and of Marius Pompeus.⁴

Capitulum tricesimum nonum.

Ptholomeus⁵ Sother þat was put out by his owne moder, rekeverede⁶ þe kyngdom of Egipt whan his moder was i-slawe⁷ by Ptholomeus⁵ Alexander, and regned in Egipt eiȝte ȝere, ffor citeseyns⁸ hadde i-putte out Ptholomeus⁵ Alexander for the slauȝter of his moder. Salustius Crispus, writer of stories, is i-bore in Sabyn, of hym is ȝit moche þing i-wrote.⁹ Þat tyme were i-seie¹⁰ meny grete wondres harde and dredful,¹¹ ffor under þe arisyng of þe sonne was i-seie a dredful cluster¹² of fuyre.¹³ And in a feste among þe Artynes¹⁴ blood ran out of þe looves,¹⁵ as it were out of newe woundes; and þe erpe was i-bete sevene dayes to giders¹⁶ wip grete hayle¹⁷ stones i-medled¹⁸ with scherdes. Among þe

Ab urbe.

the Romanes by iiij. yere, in whiche batelles ij. consules were MS. HARL.
sleyne, Porcius and Cato; but at the laste thei were overcommen 2261.
by Marius, Pompeius, and Silla.

A transmi-
gracione.

Capitulum tricesimum nonum.

Ptholomeus Sother, expulsede by Cleopatra his moder, whiche was sleyne by Ptholomeus Alexander, recured the realme of Egipte, in whom he reignede viij yere. For the cite-synnes expulsede Tholomeus Alexander for the sleenge of his moder. Salustius, the writer of storyes, was borne this tyme. f. 182. b.
Mony meruayles were seen abowte this tyme: for a quantite of fire apperede vnder the sonne at the risenge of hit; and bloode ranne owte from brede kytte, as if hit hade comen from a wounde, in a feste amonge the Aretynes; and hayle made holowe the grownde thro the fallenge of hit continually by

¹ were, Cx.

² he, a.

³ Scylla, Cx.

⁴ Pompeius, Cx.

⁵ Tholomeus, Cx., et infra.

⁶ recuerede, γ.; rekeverd, Cx.

⁷ slayn, Cx.

⁸ cytezeyns, Cx.

⁹ wryte, Cx.

¹⁰ seen, Cx. et infra.

¹¹ dredfol, γ.

¹² closter, a.; clouster, γ.; clustre, Cx.

¹³ fyre, Cx.

¹⁴ Aretines, β.; Aritines, Cx.

¹⁵ loves, β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁶ togyder, Cx.

¹⁷ hawl, β.; hawel, γ.

¹⁸ ymedled, γ.

Apud Samnitas Beneventanos, terra¹ hiante, flamma prorumpens usque ad cœlum extendi visa est. Animalia etiam inter homines vivere consueta, relictis stabulis et pascuis, ad montes cum balatu et mugitu concurrerunt. Canes quoque consortia hominum reliquerunt.² *Orosius*.³ ⁴In quadam planitie Campaniæ⁵ visi⁶ sunt quasi acies et exercitus pugnantium⁷ continue per plures dies, et audiebatur tinnitus⁸ et fragor armorum,⁹ et post hoc apparuerunt ibidem¹⁰ vestigia hominum et equorum.¹¹ Nec mora, quin statim post bella socialia civile bellum exortum est, quod¹² suscitaverunt duo fratres germani Gracchi dicti,¹³ propter legem agrariam, qua cautum¹⁴ fuerat ab olim quod senatus non¹⁵ intromitteret de agris cujuscumque decedentis¹⁶ quos in vita prius habuerat, sed agri

Bellum
Civile.

¹ *terra*] om. B.

² *deseruerunt*, B.

³ *libro quinto*, A., full reference is lib. v., cap. 18.

⁴ *Orosius . . . equorum*] om. C.D.

⁵ *Campaniæ*] om. A.

⁶ *usi*, B.

⁷ *pugnantium*] om. B.

⁸ *tinnitus*, B.

⁹ *annecrum* (sic), B.

¹⁰ *ibi*, A.

¹¹ *vestigium equorum*, B.

¹² *quod . . . extabuit* (page 154)] om. C.D.

¹³ *qui Gracchi dicti sunt*, A., but the *qui* is written above the line and seems in a different ink.

¹⁴ *tantum*, A.

¹⁵ *et senatus non se*, B.

¹⁶ *decentis*, A.



Sampnites and Beneventanes þe corþe¹ oponede and leye² of ^{TREVISIA.} fuyre³ was i-seie⁴ breke oute and strecche up in to hevene. Also bestes þat were i-woned⁵ to lyve among men forsoke stable and lesewe,⁶ and fliȝ⁷ to hilles and mountayns, lowynge and bletynge. Also houndes forsook⁸ companye of mankynde. *Orosius, libro 5º.* In a pleyn⁹ of Campanya were i-seie⁴ as it were scheltroms and oostes¹⁰ of fiȝtynge men meny dayes to giders,¹¹ and noyse and hurtlynge¹² to gidre¹³ of armure¹⁴ was i-herd, and þere were afterward i-sene foores¹⁵ and steppes of men and of hors;¹⁶ and nouȝt longe afterward,¹⁷ after the bataille þat heet¹⁸ bellum [Sociale, bygan þe batayle þat is ycleped bellum]¹⁹ Civile. Tweie breperen germans²⁰ bygonne þat bataille, eiper of hem heet²¹ Graccus.²² Þe bataille was bygonne for þe lawe þat hatte agraria.²³ In þat lawe it was of olde tyme þat þe senatoures schulde entremete of no dede man his feeldes²⁴ þat he hadde while he was on lyve,²⁵ but þe feeldes wip oute eny²⁶ plee

Ab urbe.

vij. daies. Also at the Sampnites and amonge the Beneventanes therthe openynge, a flamme brekenge up from hit was seene to be extendede vii to hevyn. Also bestes vsede to be and lyve amonge men levenge their stables and pastures, ranne up to the hilles, and dogges lefte the companye of men. *Orosius, libro quinto.* Men were seen as fiȝhtenge in mony daies by continuacion in a pleyne grounde in Campania, where the strokes were herde, and after that the stappes of men apperede per and of horses. And a batelle ciuile folowede soone after, whiche was movede by ij. breper german for the lawe of feldes, in whom it was rehersed that þe senate scholde not intromitte of the feldes of eny man dyenge whom he hade afore in his lyfe, but the grownde scholde be taken to the

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A transmigratione.

¹ *erth*, Cx.² *ley*, β. and γ.; *leyhe*, Cx.³ *fire*, α.⁴ *seen*, Cx., et infra.⁵ *wonte*, Cx.⁶ *liswe*, γ.⁷ *stabels and lesow and fledde*, Cx.⁸ *forsoke*, Cx.⁹ *playne*, Cx.¹⁰ *shiltrons and hoostes*, Cx.¹¹ *togeder*, Cx.¹² *hurlyng*, Cx.¹³ *togedres*, α.; *togeder*, Cx.¹⁴ *armour*, Cx.¹⁵ *forows*, Cx.¹⁶ *horses*, Cx.¹⁷ *afterward*] om. Cx.¹⁸ *called*, Cx.¹⁹ From α., β., γ., and Cx.²⁰ *germaines*, Cx.²¹ *was named*, Cx.²² *Agractus*, γ.²³ *lawe called agraria*, Cx.²⁴ *menues feldes*, Cx.²⁵ *lyvynge*, Cx.²⁶ *ony*, Cx.

illi sine strepitu iudicii ad sanguine propinquiores devolverentur; sed nobiles tunc aliter faciebant, nam occupaverant agros plurimorum. Unde Gracchus quidam in die rogationum, quo solent restituenda peti, publice petivit agros sic occupatos restitui plebi. Qua de causa excitati nobiles cum fragmentis subselliorum occiderunt ducentos plebeios, quos in Tiberim projece-
runt; quin etiam¹ ipse Gracchus occisus fuit, et diu inhumatus extabuit.² Quin³ etiam⁴ Sulla consule contra Mithridatem proficiscente, et in Campania ad
Marius. amputandum socialis belli reliquias existente, Marius, qui sexies fuerat⁵ consul, septima jam vice consulatum affectavit, quin etiam ad⁶ subeundum bellum Mithridaticum se obtulit. Quo cognito, Sulla cum quatuor legionibus revertitur, urbem intravit, legatum Marii

¹ *et*, B.

² See note 12, page 152.

³ *Quin . . . subveniret* (page 160) is abbreviated to a short passage in C.D.

⁴ *et*, A.

⁵ *fuit*, B.

⁶ *quin . . . ad*] *et*, A.B.

schulde falle to þe nexte of þe blood; but þe gentil¹ men dede² operwise, and helde and occupied feeldes of meny men. Þerfore oon Graccus³ in⁴ a day of prayers, whanne alle þing schulde be axed⁵ þat schulde be restored, axede openliche⁶ þat þe feeldes þat were so i-holde schulde be delyvered and restored aʒen to þe peple. Þerfore þe gentil⁷ men were i-meoved⁸ and wroop, and slowʒ two hondred of þe peple wip feet and gobouns⁹ of chayres,¹⁰ of formes,¹¹ and of stooles, and prewe hem in to Tyber; and Graceus was i-slawe,¹² and unburied longe tyme. Also Silla þe consul wente into Campania aʒenst¹³ Metridas, and was in Campania¹³ forto destroye al þe relif¹⁴ of þe bataille þat heet¹⁵ [bellum]¹⁶ sociale. Þanne Marius, þat hadde be consul sixe sipes, desired now for to be consul þe sevenþe tyme, and profrede¹⁷ hym forto¹⁸ undertake þe bataille aʒenst Metridas. Whan Silla wiste¹⁹ perof he tornede²⁰ aʒen to þe citee wip foure legiouns,²¹ and entrede into the citee, and slouʒ Marius his messenger,²² and

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

nyeste of his bloode. But the senate did other wise that tyme, for thei occupiede the londes and possessiones of mony other peple. Wherefore a man callede Graceus desirede those possessiones to be restorede to the peple in a day of Rogacion, when thynges to be restorede awede to be askede. Anoon the noble men did arise, and did slee cc. of the commune peple, whom thei caste in to the water of Tiber; and also that Graceus was sleyn, lyenge long after or that he was beryede. Also Silla the consul, beenge in Campania to finische the batelle sociale ageyne Mitridates, Marius, whiche was consul vj. tymes covetenge to be consul in the vijth tyme, offrede hym selfe to take that batelle ageyne Mitridates. Silla, the consulle, hauenge knowlege peroff, returnede to the cite of Rome with iiij. legiones, which entreng in to hit did slee the messynger

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2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *jantil*, γ.² *dyde*, Cx.³ *Gractus*, γ.⁴ *on*, Cx.⁵ *axed*, Cx.⁶ *axed openly*, Cx.⁷ *jentyll*, α.; *jantil*, γ.⁸ *moeved*, Cx.⁹ *gobettis*, β.¹⁰ *gobuns*, γ.; *gobettes of chayres*, Cx.¹¹ *fourmes*, Cx.¹² *slayne*, Cx.¹³ *aʒenst ... Campania*] om. Cx.¹⁴ *releef*, α. and Cx.; *relef*, β.¹⁵ *called*, Cx.¹⁶ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁷ *profered*, β. and Cx.¹⁸ *for*] om. Cx.¹⁹ *woste*, α.; *wuste*, γ.; *wyste*, Cx.²⁰ *tourned*, Cx.²¹ *leggyous*, Cx.²² *messenger*, Cx.

occidit, faces ad inflammandum urbem poposcit, Marium infra Capitolium obsedit. Marius interim commovere equestrem plebem frustra temptavit. Tandem¹ servis spe libertatis et prædæ² ad arma sollicitatis,³ nec tamen repugnare ausis, ipse Marius Capitolium conscendit, a quo vix⁴ multa suorum cæde diffugit. Inde divertens Marius fugit ad loca palustria,⁵ ubi a pastoribus inter ulvas inventus remissus est Sullæ, qui statim misit eum⁶ ad Cimbros,⁷ ejus potissimos inimicos, qui statim incarcerationem eum.⁸ Ibi⁹ furie videbantur ei assistere, et lumen coruscare; ad quem trucidandum cum speculator¹⁰ mitteretur, manus ejus obriguit, et vox in aere facta est. Qua voce¹¹ Cimbri¹² attoniti et consternati Marium abire per-

¹ *Tamen*, B.

² *sæpe liberatis et prædæ ad arma sollicitatis*, A.; *sæpe liberatus et prædiæ* (sic), B.

³ *sollicitanus*, B.

⁴ *cum*, A.

⁵ *palustria*] from A.B.; *palustri*, MS.

⁶ *eos*, A.

⁷ *Cumbros*, B.

⁸ *maritaverunt ejus* (sic), B.

⁹ *ibique*, A.

¹⁰ *spiculator*, MSS.

¹¹ *vice*, B.

¹² *Cumbri*, B.

axede brondes forto sette the citee on¹ fuyre,² and byseged³ TREVISA.
 Marius wip ynne pe Capitoyl. pe mene tyme Marius
 foundede an idel⁴ forto meove⁵ pe comounte⁶ of horsmen, to
 helpe hym at pat tyme. [And]⁷ at pe laste he egged bonde
 men to dedes of armes for hope of pray and of fredom, but
 pey durste⁸ nouȝt wip stonde. Panne Marius went up
 in to pe Capitoyle, and hadde meny of his men⁹ i-slawe,
 and scapede wel unnepe.¹⁰ Panne Marius fliȝ, and tornede
 in¹¹ to maryse¹² and into¹³ watery¹⁴ places; pere herdes¹⁵
 fond hym among mory flagges and sprayes, and sente hym to
 Silla; and Silla sent hym to pe Combres,¹⁶ pat were pe worste
 enemyes pat he hadde, and pey prisoned¹⁷ hym. Pere it
 semed pat godes¹⁸ come to hym, and were wip hym pere, and
 liȝt schoon¹⁹ in pe prisoun whan [that]²⁰ pe tormentor was
 i-sent for²¹ to slee hym, pe tormentoures hond faillede and
 schoke²² for drede, and a voys was i-herde in pe ayer;²³ and
 whanne pat voys was i-herde²⁴ pe Combres were astonyed
 for drede, and fil²⁵ down²⁶ to pe grounde, and leet²⁷ Marius

Ab urbe. of Marius, desirenge fyre to brenne the cite, segenge Marius MS. HARL.
 within the Capitolye. This Marius gedrenge helpe, and not 2261.
 able to ȝiffe resistance to Silla, fledde ageyne to the Capitoly, A transmi-
 from whiche place he fledde with grete difficulte, mony of his gracione.
 men sleyn. Marius departenge from the Capitoly fledde in to f. 183. a.
 myry places, whiche founde by scheperdes amonge elmes, was
 sende to Silla the consul, whiche sende hym to his moste
 adversaries, the Cumbres, a certeyne peple, whiche prisonede
 hym anoon, and sendenge pis Marius to be hedede, the hondes
 of the heder began to tremble, and a voice was herde in the
 aier, pro whom the Cumbres, aferde, retournede, and suffrede

¹ *a*, *a*. and Cx.

² *fyre*, Cx.

³ *besieged*, Cx.

⁴ *ydel*, *β*.; *fondede an ydel*, *γ*.

⁵ *meve*, *β*.; *atte last Marius ymagyned to fynde a mean to meove*, Cx.

⁶ *comonte*, Cx.

⁷ Cx., not *β*. or *γ*.

⁸ *purste*, *a*. and *γ*.

⁹ *men*] om. *a*.

¹⁰ *slayne and unmeth escaped hym self*, Cx.

¹¹ *in*] om. *a*.

¹² *marreys*, *β*.; *marceys*, *γ*.

¹³ *to*, *a*.

¹⁴ *fled and tourned to marreys and to wattry*, Cx.

¹⁵ *herodes*, Cx.

¹⁶ *Cumbres*, Cx., et infra.

¹⁷ *emprisoned*, Cx.

¹⁸ *goddes*, *β*. and Cx.

¹⁹ *lyghte shone*, Cx.

²⁰ From Cx., not *β*.

²¹ *in*, Cx.

²² *ſayled and shoke*, Cx.

²³ *cyer*, Cx.

²⁴ *and . . . i-herde*] wherwith, Cx.

²⁵ *felle*, Cx.

²⁶ *down*] om. Cx.

²⁷ *letten*, Cx.

miserunt. *Ranulphus*. De quo eventu canit Lucanus libro ij^o¹ sic : *Exul limosa Marius caput*² *abdedit ulva, etc.* *Titus*. Hic Marius³ liberatus auxilio deæ Maricæ ibidem cultæ⁴ cui se devoverat,⁵ assumpto Cinna⁶ socio suo, Romanos multipliciter infestavit, et septima vice consulatum occupavit, quem non nisi tresdecim diebus obtinuit, id est a kalendis Januarii, quando consules solebant recipere insignia consularia,⁷ usque ad idus Januarii.⁸ Iste nempe Marius post liberationem carceris [in]⁹ Africam transfugiens, collectis undecumque auxiliis, ad profligandum rempublicam Romanam rediit; exercitum suum in quatuor partes divisit,¹⁰ quarum unam partem, id est tres¹¹ legiones, ipse assumpsit, Carbo aliam,¹² Sertorius aliam, Cinna quartam. Sertorius cum Pompeio acriter conflixit; Marius et Cinna urbem¹³ ingressi multos ex senatoribus et consularibus occiderunt. *Augustinus*,¹⁴ *libro tertio*.¹⁵ Fecit quoque Marius consulem Octavium

¹ Line 70.

² *caput*] from B.; *capit*, MS.

³ *sic*, added in A.

⁴ *ibi deculta*, A.

⁵ *devoraverat*, A.

⁶ *Synna*, B.

⁷ *consularia*] from A.B.; *consularia*, MS.

⁸ *usque . . . Januarii*] om. A.

⁹ *in*] from B.

¹⁰ *dimisit*, A.

¹¹ *tres*] om. B.

¹² *ipse*, B.

¹³ *urbi*, B.

¹⁴ *de Civitate*, added in B.

¹⁵ *capitulo* 29, B.; 24, A. It should be 27.

goo his way. *R.* Lucanus spekep of pis hap, *libro 2º*. TREVISA.
 Marius [was]¹ flemed,² and i-hidde³ in pe bussches of pe
 fenny more. *Titus.* Pis Marcius⁴ was so delyvered by help
 of pe goddes⁵ Marica, pat was i-worschipped⁶ pere; he
 hadde i-putte hym self to hire⁷ by his avow.⁸ He took wip
 hym his felawe Cinna, and grevede pe Romayns in meny
 manere wise, and gat the office⁹ of consul, and occupiede it
 in¹⁰ pe sevenpe tyme; but he occupiede pat offyse but prittene¹¹
 dayes at pat tyme, from pe firste day of Ianyver,¹² whan consuls
 fongep here solempne consul array,¹³ to pe prittenpe day of the
 same monpe.¹⁴ Marius, after pat he come out of prisoun,
 passede into Affrica, and gadrede help in¹⁵ every side, and
 come aȝen to destroye pe comounte¹⁶ of Rome, and deled his
 cost¹⁷ in foure partyes. Oon partie, pat is¹⁸ pre legiouns, he
 took to¹⁹ hym self. Carbo hadde pe secounde party. Ser-
 torius [pe pridde, and Sinna²⁰ pe fourpe. Sertorius]²¹ fauȝt
 strongliche with Pompeus. Marius and Cinna entrede in to²²
 pe citee, and slouȝ meny of pe consuls and of pe senatoures.
Augustinus de Civitate. Also Marius made Octavius pe con-

Ab urbe. Marius to departe. *Titus.* This Marius delyverede thro the MS. HARL.
 helpe of the godesse Marica, to whom he hade made promyse 2261.
 of honor to be doen to here, takege with hym Cynna his
 felowe grevonde the Romanes in mony wise, and occupiede
 the consulate the vijth tyme, wherein he contynuede but xiiij.
 dayes, that is to say, from the kalendes of Ianuary, when
 the consules were wonte to receyve theire power and noble
 thynges, vn to the idus of Ianuary. This Marius wente to
 Affrike after his delyueraunce, whiche gedrenge a grete hoste
 wente to Rome, and dividede the hoste in to iiij. partes, of
 whom he hade oon parte, Carbo an other, Sextorius an other,
 Synna the iiijth. Sertorius ȝafe soore batelle to Pompeius;
 Marius, and Synna entrengre the cite, did sle mony of the
 senatores and consules. *Augustinus de Civitate, libro tertio,*
capitulo 24º. This Marius causede Octavus the consul to be
 A transmi-
 gracione.

¹ Cx.² flemc, γ.³ y-hyd, α.; hidde, Cx.⁴ Marius, β.⁵ godas, α.; goddessc, Cx.⁶ worshiped, Cx.⁷ hir, Cx.⁸ afouz, γ.⁹ thoffyce, Cx.¹⁰ in] om. α., γ., and Cx.¹¹ thyrten, Cx.¹² Ianuar, Cx.¹³ receiven the aray fyrst of consul,
Cx.¹⁴ moneth, Cx.¹⁵ on, Cx.¹⁶ comonte, Cx.¹⁷ made his hoost, Cx.¹⁸ was, Cx.¹⁹ to] om. Cx.²⁰ Cinna, Cx.²¹ From α., β., γ., and Cx.²² into] om. Cx.

decapitari, et caput ejus pro rostris poni ad commune spectaculum, id est in loco publico ubi solebant cives consedere et confabulari. *Ranulphus*. Deinde, sicut dicit Lucanus, in quodam convivio quod tenuit in campo Martio, capita nobilium interfectorum tanquam fercula fecit super mensas apponi. *Augustinus ubi supra*. Tanta quoque fuit Marii sævitia ut multi maluerunt seipsos occidere quam in manus Marii cadere. Unde et Catulus consul venenum bibit, et¹ Merula pontifex Jovialis incidit sibi venas usque ad mortem cruentans.² Item præceperat Marius ut nulli parceretur etiam in præsentia sua veniam petenti, nisi ipsemet manum dextram extenderet in signum misericordiæ. Unde et¹ residuum³ senatorum ac nobilium qui evaserunt transvecti in Græciam precibus cogerunt Sullam consulem ut pene perditæ reipublicæ subveniret.⁴ *Eutropius*.⁵ Sulla tunc temporis apud Athenas

Sulla.

¹ *et*] om. A.² Slightly transposed in B.³ *residui*, A.B.⁴ See note 3, page 154.⁵ Lib. v. cap. 6.

sul his heed i-smyte¹ of, and leet sette pe heed in Prorostris, pat is pe comoun² place of Rome, pere pinges beep i-sette³ in siȝt of⁴ men to loke, byholde, and wondre peron.⁵ Pere burgeys were i-woned⁶ to stonde and loke aboute and telle here mery⁷ tales. *R.* Lucanus seip [that]⁸ in pe feelde pat hatte⁹ Marcius, at pe grete feste, i-made¹⁰ sette pe hedes of gentil men¹¹ pat were i-slawe¹² in stede of messes uppon pe mete bordes. *Titus.* Marius was so cruel pat meny men hadde levere slee hem self þan come in Marius his honde. Perfore Catulus pe consul drank venym, and Merula, Iupiter his¹³ owne bisshop, kutte¹⁴ his owne¹⁵ veynes, and bledde¹⁶ anon to¹⁷ depe.¹⁸ Also Marius heet¹⁹ pat no man schulde be spared þey²⁰ he axede mercy in his owne presens,²¹ but ȝif he hym self putte forþ the riȝt honde in tokene of mercy. Perfore pe senatoures pat lefte and gentil men²² of Rome passede into Grece and prayede²³ Silla the consul to helpe pe comounte²⁴ of Rome pat was nyh i-lost. [*Eutropius.*]²⁵

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. hedede, commaundenge his hedde to be sette up to a siȝhte in the cite, where the citesynnes were wonte to sitte and talke. *R.* And as Lucanus reherseth he causede the hedes of the noble men of Rome, in a feste that he made, to be seruede to hym and to be sette on the table. *Titus.* The cruellenesse of Marius was soe grete that mony men hade leuer to sle theym selfe then to putte theyme in his mercy. Wherefore Catullus the consul drunke poyson, and Merula the byschop Iouialle bledde to dethe pro the kyttenge of a veyne. This Marius ȝafe a commaundemente that his men scholde not spare eny man thawȝhe the man askede mercy of men, withowte that he did holde up his riȝhte honde in signe of mercy. Wherefore the residu of the senatores and noble men fleenge to Silla in to Grece, causede hym thro theire preiers to helpe the cite of Rome. *Eutropius.* Silla the consul hade devicte Archelaus,

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

f. 183. b.

¹ be smyten, Cx.² comune, Cx.³ be sette up, Cx.⁴ for, a. and Cx.⁵ peron] on, Cx.⁶ bourgeys were wonte, Cx.⁷ there myry, Cx.⁸ Cx.⁹ called, Cx.¹⁰ he made, β. and Cx.¹¹ jantil, γ., et infra.¹² slayne, Cx.¹³ Jupiters, Cx.¹⁴ kytte, Cx.¹⁵ owne] om. Cx.¹⁶ bled, Cx.¹⁷ anon to] om. Cx.¹⁸ deth, Cx.¹⁹ bade, Cx.²⁰ though, Cx.²¹ presence, Cx.²² gentelmen, Cx.²³ Grece and prayd, Cx.²⁴ comynge, Cx.²⁵ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

Archelaum ducem Mithridatis ita devicerat,¹ ut centum millibus occisis, ipse Archelaus triduo in paludibus nudus lateret. Quo cognito Mithridates pacem petiit; Sulla consensit, ut minus periculi² a tergo habens, securius ad bellum civile contra Marium properaret. Unde et³ Sulla rediens tot millia hominum consumpsit aut proscripuit, ut Quintus Catulus palam Sullæ diceret: “Cum quibus tandem victuri sumus, si⁴ in bello “armatos, in pace⁵ inermes⁶ occidimus.” *Augustinus*,⁷ *libro iii^o, capitulo xxi.*⁸ Verum quia Sulla⁹ in illa cæde licentiam dederat suis occidere¹⁰ quemcunque vel- lent, aperta est via antiquis odiis vindicandis; proinde perniciosior¹¹ erat rei publicæ justitia Sullæ punitiva quam si scelera Marii mansissent impunita, quia per ambos plura fuerant homicidia quam per unum. *Eutropius*.¹² Istud namque civile bellum per decem

¹ *devicit*, A.B.

² *pericula*, B.

³ *et*] om. B.

⁴ *si* after *pace* in B.

⁵ *tot*, added in B.

⁶ *inermes*, B.

⁷ This passage is omitted in C.D.

⁸ 24, A. correctly.

⁹ Always *Silla* in MSS.

¹⁰ *Augustinus ... occidere*] om. B.

¹¹ *promptior*, B.

¹² Lib. v. cap. 9.

pat tyme Silla at Athene hadde overcome oon¹ Archelaus, TREVISA.
 Metridas his² duke, and i-slawe³ an hondred powsand [of]⁴ —
 men; so pat Archelaus hidde hym self naked pre dayes in
 deep watery⁵ mores. Whanne pis was i-knowe,⁶ Metridas
 prayep⁷ [for]⁸ pees, and Silla assentep⁹ and grauntep, for
 to have pe lasse peril behynde¹⁰ hym, and forto go pe save-
 loker¹¹ and pe sikerer¹² to cruel¹³ bataille azenst Marius.
 Panne Silla come azen to Rome, and slouȝ and exiled¹⁴ so
 many powsandes of men, pat Quyntus¹⁵ Catulus seide to hym
 opounliche,¹⁶ “Wip whom schulle¹⁷ we lyve, ȝif we sleep¹⁸
 “armed men in bataylle and unarmed men in pees?” *Augus-
 tinus, libro 3º, capitulo 24º*. For Silla poo¹⁹ ȝaf leve in pat
 stryf to his men forto²⁰ slee whom pat pey wolde, pe way
 was [y-]⁴ opened forto²⁰ take wreche of al olde wreppe.²¹
 Perfore Silla his riȝt in punschynge²² was worse to the
 comynthe²³ of Rome þan Marius his wickednesse pouȝ peyȝ²⁴
 were unpunsched;²⁵ flor by bope were moo men i-slawe
 panne by pat oon. *Eutropius*. Pis civile batayle dured

Ab urbe. gouvernour of the hoste of Mitridates, at Athenes, that c. m^r MS. HARL.
 men sleyn, that Archelaus lay bare in a marras by the space of 2261.
 iij. dayes. Mitridates vnderstondenge that askede peas. Silla
 made grawnte to hym perof, in that he myȝhte be moore sure
 ageyne his enmyes knowenge noo treason to be behynde hym
 as by Mitridates. This Silla commenge to Rome did slee as
 peple innumerable, in so moche that Quintus Catulus seide un
 to Silla the consul: “What men schalle we haue hereafter to
 “fiȝhte with vs if we slee so mony men?” *Augustinus, libro
 tertio, capitulo 24º*. In whiche conflicte a wey of malice was
 made open, in that Silla the consul ȝafe to his men licence
 to sle whom thei wolde for betwene Marius and Silla peple
 as innumerable were sleyn. *Eutropius*. This batelle civile

¹ one, Cx.² his] om. Cx.³ slayn, Cx.⁴ From a. and γ.⁵ wattry, Cx.⁶ knownen, β. and Cx.⁷ prayd, Cx.⁸ Cx., not β.⁹ assented and graunted, Cx.¹⁰ lesse perylle byhynde, Cx.¹¹ savelokr, γ.; more savely, Cx.¹² sycurere, α.; sicurer, β.; surer, Cx.¹³ be civel, α.; the civile, Cx.¹⁴ exyled, Cx.¹⁵ Quintus, Cx.¹⁶ openly, Cx.¹⁷ shal, Cx.¹⁸ slee, Cx.¹⁹ than, β. and Cx.²⁰ for] om. Cx.²¹ wrath, Cx.²² in punschynge] om. Cx.²³ comonte, Cx.²⁴ they, Cx.²⁵ unpunysshed, Cx.

annos protractum plus quam¹ centum quinquaginta millia virorum consumpsit, exceptis senatoribus, consularibus, prætoribus,² et ædilitiis. *Ranulphus*.³ Unde hic est advertendum, quod [sex]⁴ fuerunt apud Romanos bella civilia: primum fuit Marii contra urbem, secundum fuit Sullæ contra Marium et ejus fautores, tertium fuit Sertorio contra Pompeium, quartum fuit Catilinæ contra rempublicam, quintum fuit Lepidi contra Catulum, sextum fuit inter Julium et Pompeium. *Eutropius*.⁵ Post hæc Sulla rediens gloriose de Mithridate triumphavit. *Trogus*,⁶ xxxvii.⁷ Mithridates filius Mithridatis, rex Ponti, per xl. sex annos contra Romanos rebellavit, ita ut si quando victus videretur clarior resurgeret. Hic per cognatos suos ereptus ab insidiis matris suæ, quæ quinque filios occiderat, tutoribus

¹ *quam*] om. B.

² *prætoribus*, B.

³ This passage is omitted in C.D.

⁴ *sex*] added from A.B.

⁵ Lib. v., cap. 9.

⁶ *libro*, B.

⁷ capp. 1-3.

ten ȝere, and destroyede moo þan an hondred þowsand of¹ men and fifty þowsand, wipoute senatoures, consuls, pretories, and edelynes,² men of dignyte. *R.* Þerfore here take hede of sixe batailles þat were among the Romayns, and everiche þerof was i-clepede³ bellum civile. In þe firste bataille Marius fauȝt aȝenst the citee. In þe secounde bataille Silla fauȝt aȝenst Marius and aȝenst his fautores.⁴ In þe þridde bataille Sertorius fauȝt aȝenst Pompeus. In þe fourþe bataille Catilina⁵ fauȝt aȝenst þe comounte.⁶ In þe fifte bataille Lepidus fauȝt aȝenst Catulus. Þe⁷ sixe⁸ batayle was bytwene Iulius and Pompeus. *Eutropius.* After þis Silla tornede aȝen, and hadde worschipfulliche⁹ þe maistrie of Metridas. *Trogus, libro 37º.* Metridas, [Metridas]¹⁰ his sone, kyng of Pontus, was rebel¹¹ to þe Romayns sixe and fourty ȝere, so þat ȝif it semede somtyme þat he was overcome, he wolde arise aȝen wip more myȝt and strengþe. Þis was delyvered by his kynnes¹² men out of þe awaytes¹³ of his owne moder, þat hadde i-slawe¹⁴ here owne fyve sones; and

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe. contynnuenge as by x. yere destroyede and wastede cl. m^t of the Romanes, excepte senatores, consules, and mony men of other grete offices. *R.* Wherefore hit is to be attended that per were vj. civile batelles amonge the Romanes. The firste was of Marius ageyne the cite. The secunde was of Silla ageyne Marius and his supporters. The thridde was of Stertorius ageyne Pompeius. The iiijth was of Catilena ageyne the cite. The vth was of Lepidus ageyne Catulus. The vjth was betwene Iulius and Pompeius. *Eutropius.* Cilla departenge from Rome after that batelle, hade a victory glorious of Mitridates. *Trogus, libro 17º.* Mitridates, the son of Mitridates and kyng of Pontus, rebellede ageyne the Romanes by xlvj. yere, whiche was more myȝty after that he semede to haue loste the victory. This Mitridates delyverede from the power of his moder, whiche hade sleyn v. childer of

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.¹ of] om. Cx.² Edelicies, α., β., and γ.; *Edylicies*, Cx.³ and every batayll was called, Cx.⁴ fautores, Cx.⁵ Catilini, γ.; *Catelina*, Cx.⁶ comente, Cx.⁷ Here Cx. inserts α.⁸ sixth, Cx.⁹ worschipliche, α. and β.; *worshipfully*, Cx.¹⁰ From α., β., and Cx.; *Metridas* þat was *Metridas* heys sone, γ.¹¹ rebell, Cx.¹² kyn his, α.; *kyn hys*, γ.¹³ awaytes, β. and γ.¹⁴ slayne, Cx.

datus est, qui eum adolescentem equo feroci imponunt, equitare et jaculari cogunt. Sed cum supra vires ætatis equum regeret, tutores sui ei¹ venenum parant² quod metuens puer præsagus antidotas sæpius³ bibebat. Quibus remediis ita præsentibus insidias⁴ stagnabat, ut ne⁵ volens quidem⁶ senex veneno mori posset. Igitur post venenum timens ferrum, venandi studium finxit, quo per septem annos neque urbis⁷ neque ruris tecto usus est, sed per silvas vagatus in montibus pernoctabat, ubi frequenter feras cursu fatigabat, quandoque cum eis⁸ congregiens per exercitium corpus⁹ ad laborem solidabat. Itaque cum ad regni sui administrationem accessisset, Scythas¹⁰ antea¹¹ inimicos ingenii calliditate perdomuit, Pontum et Macedoniam occupavit; Asiam quoque, cum quibus-

¹ *ei*] om. A.B.

² *parant*, from A.B.; *paravit*, MS.

³ *sæpe*, A.

⁴ *insidias*] om. B.

⁵ *nec*, B.

⁶ *quidam*, A.

⁷ *urbis*] from B.; *urbem*, MS.

⁸ *eis*] om. B.

⁹ *corpus*] om. A.

¹⁰ *Schitas*, A.; *Shitas*, B.

¹¹ *ante*, B.

pis ȝongelyng was i-take¹ to wardeyns to kepe, pat sette hym uppon a wylde hors, and compelled hym to pleye² and to ryde, and while he rulede þe hors over myȝt to his elde, his wardeynes arayede³ venym forto ȝeve him to drynke. Þe wise childe dradde þerof, and drank of þe⁴ medecynes of triacle,⁵ by þe whiche remedies he put of þe peril of venym in his ȝoupe,⁶ so pat he myȝte nouȝt deie by venym whan he wolde have deide [by venym]⁷ in his elde. Þanne after venym he dradde yre, and feyned hym pat he wolde wende⁸ an hontynge, so pat in sevene ȝere he come nevere in citee noþer⁹ in smal toun; so pat al þat tyme he hadde nevere hous over heed, but walkede and lay by nyghte in hilles and in mountaynes,¹⁰ and pere ofte he travaylede¹¹ wylde bestes, and took hem wip swifte rennyng,¹² and fauȝt wip hem somtyme forto make his body stedefast¹³ by use in traylle¹⁴ forto dure.¹⁵ Also whan he come to rulyng of þe¹⁶ kyngdom he chastede þe Schytes,¹⁷ pat myȝte nouȝt be overcome toforehonde¹⁸ by sleype¹⁹ of witte. He occupiede Pontus and Mace-

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. her awne, by his cosynnes was taken to tutores, whiche settenge that childe on a wilde horse, tauȝhte hym to ryde. But when this Mitridates hade connyng to rewle an horse, his tutores ordeynede poyson for hym, whiche removenge that drunke diuerse pociones and medecynes for poyson, where þe he cowthe not be poysonede thauȝhe he wolde hym selfe. This Mitridates dredenge hym to be sleyne priuely of his tutores, feynede hym as to go to hunte, where he wente up and downe in þe woodes, and hade his bedde in the hilles, and comme not in eny cite or towne by the space of vij. yere, where he vexede wilde bestes oftetymes thro rennenge, puttenge his body operwhile in grete exercise of laboure. Whiche made kyng had victory of men Scicia, whiche were afore that tyme as vincible, and made þeim tame, occupieng Pontus and Macedony.

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi
gracione.
f. 184. a.¹ taken, Cx.² play, Cx.³ made, γ.⁴ of þe] ofte, B.⁵ ofte medecynes, γ; ofte medecynes of treacle, Cx.⁶ yougth, Cx.⁷ From β. and Cx.⁸ goo, Cx.⁹ ne, Cx.¹⁰ montaynes, Cx.¹¹ α., β., and Cx. omit the first ofte, and insert it here.¹² connyng, γ.¹³ stidefast, β.; studefast, γ. stydfast, Cx.¹⁴ travayle, α.; travayl, Cx.¹⁵ tendure, Cx.¹⁶ þe] om. α. and Cx.¹⁷ chastysed the Scites, Cx.¹⁸ byfore, Cx.¹⁹ slepyght, Cx.

dam amicis suis tacite a regno suo profectus, pervagatus est,¹ situs regionum² explorans. Post hoc³ in regnum suum rediens reperit parvulum filium quem uxor sua simul et soror, Laodice nomine, concubinarie⁴ in ejus absentia genuerat.⁵ Igitur venenum per uxorem redeunti Mithridati paratur; sed re⁶ per ancillam uxoris detecta, scelus in auctores⁷ vindicatur. Deinde hieme adveniente non in convivio sed⁸ campo equo viribus aut cursu contendebat, exercitum suum⁹ in consimili¹⁰ labore exercens invictum reddebat. Deinde Galatiam invadit, minas Romanorum parvipendens. Secunda uxor Mithridatis propter amorem mariti tonsis capillis habitum mutavit, equitatu assuefecit,¹¹ quo facilius mariti periculis inter-

¹ *et*, A.² *situs regionis*, B.³ *hæc*, B.⁴ *concubinario*, B.⁵ *genuit*, B.⁶ *re*] om. B.⁷ *auctorem*, B.⁸ *in*, added in B.⁹ *suum*] om. B.¹⁰ *consimili*] from A.B.; *consilium*, MS.¹¹ *assuefecit*] from A.B.; *assuefecit*, MS.

donia. Also he wente priveliche¹ out of his kyngdom, and took wip hym som of his frendes, and passed into Asia, and wente aboute in Asia, and aspyed² þe places and contrayes³ of þat lond, and come aȝen þanne in to his owne kyngdom, and fonde a litel sone pat Laodice, pat was boþe his wif and his owne suster, hadde [y-]⁴ brouȝt forþ by a copener⁵ while he was absent in oper londes. Þerfore þe wif ordeyneþ⁶ venym for Metridas whanne he come home. But he was i-warned by a wenche pat served his wyf, and took wreche of þe doeres of þat false dede. Þanne whan wynter was i-come⁷ he wolde nouȝt be in festes, but in þe feeld, stryvynge on⁸ his hors in rennyng,⁹ oper¹⁰ in grete dedes of strengþe, and made his oost use¹¹ suche travayle and dedes forto make hem konnyng¹² by use, stalworpe, and stedefast¹³ este sones whan þey schulde fiȝte. Þanne he werred in Galacia, and despisede þe manas¹⁴ of þe Romainys. Metridas his secounde wyf schaar hir heed for love of here housbonde,¹⁵ and usede hir forto ride, forto helpe what sche¹⁶ myȝte ȝif hire housebonde fille¹⁷ in eny peril,¹⁸ and forto be wip hym alway. Here¹⁹ housebonde was overcome

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. Also this Mitridates entrede secretely in to Asia with fewe men of truste with hym, to knowe the costes of þat region alle abowte, whiche taryenge a longe season, his wyfe conceyvede a childe by a concubynne, wherefore sche ordeynede poyson for Mitridates. But that treason expressede to Mitridates by a maide longenge to his wife, that treason was fullefillede by his awne wife poysonede thro Mitridates, in that sche wolde haue destroyede hym. Also in wynter he usede to labor in the feldes, causenge his hoste in the same wise, whiche causede theyme to be invincible in a maner. After that Mitridates entrede in to Galacia, despisenge in a maner the Romanes and theire powere. The secunde wife of Mitridates, schauenge the heire of her hedde, chaungede her clothege, and usede her to armes, that sche myȝhte helpe to avoide the perelle and

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ pryvely, Cx.² espyed, Cx.³ countrees, Cx.⁴ From α.⁵ copyner, β. and Cx.; copener, γ.⁶ ordeyned, Cx.⁷ comen, β. and Cx.⁸ wip, γ.⁹ eornynge, γ.¹⁰ or, β. and Cx.¹¹ hoost to use, Cx.¹² connyng, Cx.¹³ studefast, γ.; stydfaste, Cx.¹⁴ despysed the manase, Cx.¹⁵ husband, Cx., et infra.¹⁶ heo, β.¹⁷ ful, γ.¹⁸ husband fell in ony peryll, Cx.¹⁹ hir, β.

esset; ipsumque victum a Pompeio per efferas gentes fugitantem infatigabiliter secuta est. *Giraldus*. Quotiens summi¹ consules, Sulla et Pompeius, Mithridatem vicerant,² totiens clarior apparuit. Nam Babyloniam et Asiam [occupavit, Scythas pacificavit, Capadociam et Armeniam subegit, regnum suum usque ad Indiam dilatavit, ac Ephesum perveniens omnes Romanos per Asiam]³ constitutos sub uno die necari fecit, præmissoque Archelao duce suo cum centum millibus pugnatorum totam Græciam sibi substravit; tandem a proprio filio Pharnace⁴ tentus venenum sponte hausit, sed nil ei nocuit. Unde a quodam milite Gallo, quem prius offenderat, ad hoc invitato, occiditur. Post cujus mortem Pompeius Tigranem⁵ regem Syriæ fecit, et templum Jerusalem incendit.⁶

¹ *summi*] om. B.

² *vicerunt*, B.

³ Added from B.

⁴ *Fornace*, B.

⁵ *Tigrantem*, A.

⁶ The whole of this chapter is much varied and abbreviated in C.D.

of Pompeus, and fliȝ,¹ and sche² sewed hym alway among [wel]³ cruel naciouns. *Giraldus*. As ofte as pe⁴ hyȝeste consuls, Silla⁵ and Pompeus, overcome Metridas, so ofte he semed pe more myȝty and strong, ffor he occupiede Babilonia⁶ [and Asia,]⁷ and pesede⁸ pe Schytes,⁹ and wan Asia,¹⁰ and made sugett¹¹ Capadocia and Armenia; and made his owne kyngdom strecche streiȝt anon¹² to Ynde and come to Ephesus;¹³ and slowȝ al pe Romayns in oon day pat were in Asia. Tho¹⁴ he sente Archelaus, [that was]¹⁵ pe duke to fore¹⁶ hym into Grecia¹⁷ wip an hondred þowsand of¹⁸ fiȝtynge men, pat gat hym al Greecia. Att pe laste he was i-holde of his owne sone Farnaces, and drank venym by his good wille, ffor he wolde deye,¹⁹ but it greved hym nouȝt. Perfore a knyȝt of pe Galles pat he hadde i-greved was i-prayde for to slee hym, and slowȝ hym anoon. After his deeth Pompeus made Tigranes kyng of Siria, and brende wip fuyre²⁰ pe temple of Ierusalem.

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. treason of her howsebonde. *Giraldus*. This Mitridates ap- MS. HARL. 2261.
perede ever moore myȝhte and victoryous after that pe noble consules of the Romanes, Silla and Pompeius, hade victory of hym, for he occupiede Babilonia and Asia, and hade reste with men of Scicia, subduenge to hym Capadocia, Midarmenia, and encreasede hys realme vn to Ynde. Whiche commenge to Ephesus causede alle the Romanes beenge lefte in that cuntre to kepe hit to be sleyne in oon day. Also Archelaus, a prince lungenge to hym, haue²¹ an hoste of a c. thowsande men with hym, made the londe of Grece subiecte to hym. Which holden of his awne son, Farnax by name, drunke poyson voluntarily, but hit grevede hym not; whiche was sleyne of a knyȝhte whom he hade offended, desirede by Mitridates to do so. After the dethe of whom Pompeius made Tigranis kyng of Siria, and brente also the temple of Ierusalem.

A transmi-
gracione.

f. 184. b.

¹ fledde, Cx.² heo, β.³ From a.; ful, β. and Cx.⁴ þe] om. Cx.⁵ Sylla, Cx.⁶ Babyloyn, Cx.⁷ From a., β., γ., and Cx.⁸ peesed, β.⁹ pleased the Scites, Cx.¹⁰ and wan Asia] om. a., β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ subgett, Cx.¹² stretche streight unto, Cx.¹³ Ephesus, β.¹⁴ þoo a.; Than, Cx.¹⁵ Cx., not γ.¹⁶ due byfore, Cx.¹⁷ Grece, Cx., et infra.¹⁸ of] om. Cx.¹⁹ have dyed, Cx.²⁰ brente with fyre, Cx.²¹ Sic in MS.

CAP. XL.

[*De rebus Romanis, præcipue de Pompeio et Julio
Cesare.*]

Ab urbe. 669.
A transmi-
gracione. 509.
PTOLOMEUS Dionysius regnavit Ægyptiis triginta annis.
Cujus diebus Plautus Latinus rhetor, magni Pompeii
libertus, doctor Romæ claruit. Et Sulla consul post
victoriam suam de Mithridate Romæ obiit. Nicomedes
Ab urbe. 676.
A transmi-
gracione. 516.
rex Bithyniæ obiit, et populum [Romanum]¹ heredem
sibi instituit. Quo mortuo, Mithridates, pace rupta,²
Bithyniam et Asiam Minorem invadit. Contra quem
duo consules Romani sunt directi, quorum unum devicit.
Ab altero tamen terga ejus insequente, ita devictus
Ab urbe. 677.
A transmi-
gracione. 517.
est ut centum millia amitteret. In Italia novum
bellum septuaginta quatuor gladiatorum exortum est.
Qui cædibus, incendiis, rapinis, stupris incumbentes,
consules Romanos devicerunt, quadraginta millia³ ar-
matorum congregaverunt. Sed post triennium in
Apulia a Marco proconsule sunt devicti. Alexandra,

¹ *Romanum*] added from B.

² *pace rupta*] om. B.

³ *lxx.*, A.B.

Capitulum quadragessimum.

PTHOLOMEUS¹ Denys regnede pritty 3ere in Egypt. In TREVISA.
 his tyme Plautus Latinus, þe grete Pompeus his² enditour
 and faire speker,³ Libertus þe doctour, florischep⁴ at Rome.
 Silla⁵ þe consul deyde at Rome after þat he hadde þe victorie
 of Metridas. Nichomedes, kyng of Bithinia, made peple of
 Rome his heires whan he deyde. Whan he was dede, Metri-
 das braak þe pees,⁶ and werrede in Bythinia and in litel Asia.
 Tweye consuls of Rome were i-sent aʒenst hym. He over-
 come þat oon of hem, and was overcome of þat oþer, þat come
 byhynde, and folowede after hym, and slow 3 of his an hon-
 dred þowsand fyʒtinge men. In Italy bygan a newe bataylle
 of foure and seventy [of]⁷ comoun writers⁸ and cokkers, þat
 [robbede],⁹ brende, and slow, and dede spousebreche¹⁰ and
 oþer lecherie,¹¹ and overcome þe consuls of Rome, and gadrede
 hem sixty þowsand men of armes. But after þre 3ere, Marcus
 þe consul overcome hem in Apuleya¹² [Naples].¹³ Alexan-

*Capitulum quadragessimum.*MS. HARL.
2261.

Ab urbe.

PTHOLOMEUS Dionisius reignede in Egipte xxx^{ti} yere. In
 the tyme of whom Plautus Latinus, maister to grete Pompeius,
 was at Rome, a noble man of fame, and Silla the consul diede
 at Rome after the victory of Mitridates. Nicholnedes, kyng
 of Bithinia, diede, levenge the peple of Rome his heire; after þe
 dethe of whom Mitridates brekenge peace, entrede in to Asia
 and in to Bithinia, ageyne whom ij. consules of Rome were
 sende, oon of whom Mitridates ouercome; but the oþer consul
 causenge hym to fle, did sle a c. m^r of the hoste of Mitri-
 dates. A newe batelle was movede to Ytaly of lxxiiij. m^r men,
 whiche vsenge to brenne, to robbe, and to do adultery, hade
 victory oftetyms of the Romanes; but they were deuicte after
 that in Apulea by Marchus the proconsul of Rome. Alex-

A transmi-
gracione.¹ Ptholomeus, Cx.² his] om. β.³ rethoricien, Cx.⁴ was in prosperyte, Cx.⁵ Sylla, Cx.⁶ brake the peas, Cx.⁷ From α. and β.⁸ fyʒters, α. and γ.; fizers, β.;
fyghters, Cx.⁹ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ spousesbruche, γ.¹¹ brake spousesage and dide lechery,
Cx.¹² Apulia, α.; Apulea, Cx.¹³ Added in Cx., and above the
line in β.

quæ et Sabina, uxor Alexandri, regnavit apud Judæos novem annis,¹ et² consilio Phariseorum, quorum secta tunc oriebatur, multos Judæorum relegavit aut occidit. *Eutropius, libro 6^o.*³ Virgilius Maro prope Mantuam nascitur.⁴ Piratæ omnia maria infestabant, ita ut Romanis toto orbe victoribus sola navigatio tuta non esset; quos tamen Pompeius consul compescuit. Inde Pompeius bellum suscepit⁵ contra Mithridatem, et Tigranem regem Armeniæ, qui Mithridatem fugientem contra Romanos foverat. Igitur Pompeius nocturno prælio Mithridatem devicit, castra dirupit⁶ quadraginta millia occidit, Tigranem ad dedicationem⁷ coegit, Armeniam et Asiam illi ademit, tributum sex millium talentorum argenti illi⁸ imponens, eo quod bellum Romanis sine causa⁹ commoverat.

¹ annis] om. B.

² a, A.

³ Cap. 12.

⁴ C.D. add: " Marcus Porcius

" Cato, Stoicus philosophus, claret.

" Eutropius, libro sexto. Appio rex

" Libyæ Romanos in testamento
" fecit heredes."

⁵ cepit, B.

⁶ dirupit, B.

⁷ dedicationem, A.B.

⁸ sibi, B.

⁹ sine causa] om. B.

dria,¹ pat heet² Sabina also, Alisaundre his wif, regnede nyne zere among þe Iewes, and slowz and outlawede meny Iewes by counsaile of þe Pharisees :³ þe secte of hem bygan at pat tyme. *Eutropius, libro 6º.* Virgil Marro is i-bore nyh to Mantua.⁴ Skumers,⁵ and see þeeves [grevede and robbed al þe see],⁶ so pat þe Romyans, pat were victoris of alle þe world aboute, hadde no siker seillynge⁷ wip oute oper socour. But Pompeus þe consul chastede⁸ þese skumers⁹ at þe laste. Þanne Pompeus toke a bataille azenst Metridas, and azenst Tygranes kyng of Armenye, ffor he hadde i-socoured and i-favored Mitridas pat was azenst þe Romyans, and i-fonge¹⁰ hym, and saved¹¹ hym in his flizt¹² whan he fleyz¹³ from¹⁴ þe Romyans. Þerfore Pompeus overcome Mitridas in bataille by myzte,¹⁵ and destroyede his castelles¹⁶ and his tentes, and slowz fourty [thousand]¹⁷ of his men, and made Tygranes to zilde hym self, and by nam¹⁸ bope Armenye and Asia, and made hym bere a¹⁹ tribute of sixe powsand talentes of silver, ffor he hadde i-meoved werre wip oute cause azenst þe Romyans. *Trevisa.*²⁰ As I have i-seide to fore honde, þe leste talent weyep fifty ponde, the myddel weyep þre score ponde and twelve, and þe moste weyep sixe score ponde. Þanne it folowep in þe storie.²⁰ [Therfor Pompeus ouercome

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

andra and Sabrina, the wife of Alexander, reignede amonge the Iewes ix. yere, whiche did sle many of the Iewes, other putte theyme in exile, by the counselle of the Pharisees, the secte of whom sche folowede. *Eutropius, libro sexto.* Virgilius Maro, the poete laureate, was borne nye to Mantua. Shippenmen kepede the see ageyne þe Romanes, whom Pompeius destroyede. This Pompeius zafe batelle after that to Mitridates, and Tigranis kyng of Armenia in that he norischede Mitridates fledde ageyne the Romanes. Wherefore Pompeius hauenge the victory of Mitridates, did slee xlii m^t of his hoste in a batelle in the nyzhte, and toke Tigranis in to dedication, takenge from hym Armenia and Asia, causenge hym to pay a tribute of vj. m^t talentes of siluer, in that he movede batelle

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *Alexandra*, Cx.² *otherwyse called*, Cx.³ *counseyll of the Phareseys*, Cx.⁴ *Mantina*, β.⁵ *Scymmers*, β.; *skumors and se þeeves*, γ.; *Scomers*, Cx.⁶ From α., β., and Cx.⁷ *non syker*, γ.; *sure saylyng*, Cx.⁸ *chastysed*, Cx.⁹ *skumeres*, α.; *þeeves*, β.; *skumors*, γ.; *theves*, Cx.¹⁰ *received*, Cx.¹¹ *sened*, β.¹² *in his flizt*] om. Cx.¹³ *fledde*, Cx.¹⁴ *from*] om. Cx.¹⁵ *nyzte*, α. and β.; *nyghte*, Cx.¹⁶ *castels*, Cx.¹⁷ From β. and Cx.¹⁸ *toke from him*, Cx.¹⁹ *a*] om. Cx.²⁰ *Trevisa ... storie*] om. β. and Cx.

Mithridates itaque cum uxore fugiens, non multo post,¹ cum in suos sæviret, ac duos filios suos trucidasset, Pharnaces² tertius filius, exemplo fratrum suorum territus, exercitum qui ad persequendum eum missus fuerat sibi conciliavit, ita ut apud Bosphorum³ patrem obsideret; cujus cum vocem precantis filius audire nollet, Mithridates rogavit deos ut filius suus Pharnaces aliquando hanc vocem a filiis suis audiret.⁴ Dedit ergo venenum uxori et⁵ filiabus, quo et obierunt.⁶ At cum ipse veneno mori non posset, Gallum militem ad sui jugulum provocavit; sicque obiit Mithridates septuagesimo ætatis suæ anno, et regni sui anno lx. Deinde Pompeius Albanos, Hiberiam, Syros, et Arabes devicit.⁷ *Marianus, libro primo.*⁸ Anno xvi. hujus Ptolomei Horatius Flaccus, poeta satiricus et lyricus,

¹ *non multos post dies*, B.

² *Fernaces*, B.; *Farnaces*, MS.

³ *Bosforum*, MSS.

⁴ Slightly transposed in B.

⁵ *et*, from A.B., a., MS.

⁶ *obirent*, B.

⁷ B. omits this paragraph; A. places it before the passage relating to the birth of Virgil above.

⁸ The full reference is, *Ætas* "VI., anno mundi 4131."

Metridas. Than]¹ Mitridas fley² wip his wif, and nouzt TREVISIA.
 longe afterward was wel³ cruel to his owne men, and slowz
 his tweie sones. Panne Farnaces pe⁴ pridde sone took en-
 sample of his breperen, and was aferde⁵ wel⁶ sore, and made
 pe oost⁷ torne to hym pat was i-sent forto⁸ pursewe hym,
 and bysege⁹ his owne fader at Bosforum¹⁰; the fader
 cryep¹¹ mercy, but pe sone wolde nouzt here.¹² Pan [this]¹³
 Metridas prayde his goddes pat his sone Farnaces moste¹⁴
 somtyme here¹² pe same vois¹⁵ of his owne sones. Panne he
 zaf his wif and his douztres venym to drynke, and slowz hem in
 pat manere. For he myzt nouzt deie¹⁶ by venym, he prayede
 a knyzt of Galles to slee hym, and he slowz hym anon, and
 [soo]¹⁷ Metridas deide pe zere of his age pre score and ten,
 and pe zere of his kyngdom pre score evene. After pat Pom-
 peus overcom pe Albaus, and pe men of Hiberia, of Siria, and
 of Arabia. *Mar., libro primo.* Pe zere of Ptholomeus six-
 tene, Oracius pe poete satiricus and lircus was i-bore¹⁸ at

Ab urbe.

to pe Romanes withowte any cause. This Mitridates, fleenge MS. HARL.
 with his wife, exercise grete crudelite, in so moche that he did 2261.
 slee ij. of his sonnes. Farnaces, the thridde son, perceyvenge
 that fledde, whiche drawede to hym an hoste sende from Mitri-
 dates his fader to sle hym, in so moche that this Farnaces
 besegede his fader at Bosforus. Mitridates perceyvenge that, A transmi-
gracione.
 askenge mercy, and hauenge noo grawnte perof, zafe poyson to
 his wife and to his ij. dozhters, pro the whiche thei dyede,
 but he receyvenge venom other poyson hade noon hurte perof.
 Wherefore he desirede a knyghte whom he hade trowblede
 afore to throtelle hym, and so this Mitridates diede in the
 lxx^{ti} yere of his age, and the lx. yere of his reigne. After
 that Pompeius made subiecte to hym the Albanes, Hiberia,
 and hade victory ageyne men of Siria, and also of men of
 Araby. *Marianus, libro 1^o.* Oracius Flaccus, the poete sati-
 ricus and lircus, was borne this tyme at a cite of Ytaly f. 185. a.

¹ From Cx.; not in β. nor γ.² fledde, Cx.³ wel] om. Cx.⁴ his, Cx.⁵ soore ferd, Cx.⁶ ful, γ.⁷ hoost, Cx.⁸ for] om. Cx.⁹ besieged, Cx.¹⁰ Gofforn, Cx.¹¹ cryed, α. and Cx.¹² huyre, γ., et infra.¹³ Cx., not β.¹⁴ myghte, Cx.¹⁵ foyes, γ.¹⁶ not dye, Cx.¹⁷ From β. and Cx.¹⁸ were born, Cx.

apud Venusiam Italiæ urbem nascitur. *Petrus sexto*.¹

Ab urbe
687.

A transmi-
gracione.
527.

Mortua Alexandra, quæ² primogenitum suum Hyrcanum pontificem et regem futurum designaverat, duo filii relictī, Hyrcanus et Aristobulus, ob imperium adversantes, occasionem præbuerunt Romanis ut Judæam invaderent. Unde Pompeius adveniens vix tertio mense urbem Jerusalem cepit, tresdecim millibus Judæorum occisis, cæteros in fidem accepit; urbis muros solo æquavit, sacerdotium Hyrcano designavit, Aristobulum vinctum cum duobus filiis suis Romam secum duxit, Scaurum Syriæ³ præsidem reliquit. At cum Pompeius prius fuisset in bellis⁴ fortunatissimus, quia tamen in porticibus templi equos suos stabulaverat, nunquam postmodum pugnaverāt quin devinceretur. *Eutropius, libro*

¹ The correct reference is,
“Hist. Machab. Lib. II., cap. viii.”

² *qui*, B.

³ *Siria*, B.

⁴ *in bellis*] om. B.

Venasia,¹ a citec of Italy. *Trevisa*. Here take hede pat som² poete is i-clepede lircus, and som poete is i-clepede satiricus, and hap pat name of satis, pat is inow, for pe matire³ pat he spekep of he toucheþ at pe fulle; and pre poetes beep specialliche i-cleped⁴ satirici, Oracius, Persius,⁵ and Iuvenalis. *Petrus*. Whanne [that]⁶ Alexandra⁷ was dede, pat ordeynede her eldest sone Hircanus to be kyng and bisshop afterward, pe tweie sones [pat]⁸ were on lyve, Hircanus and Aristobolus, stryved⁹ for pe empere,¹⁰ and ȝaf pe Romainys occasioun to werre¹¹ in Iudea, pat is pe Iewerie.¹² Perfore Pompeus¹³ come and took Ierusalem unnepe pe pridde monȝe,¹⁴ and slowȝ prittene þowsand of¹⁵ Iewes, and toke pe opere uppon here fay,¹⁶ and prewe down pe walles of Ierusalem evene wip pe grounde, and ȝaf Hircanus pe preosthood,¹⁷ and ladde Aristobolus i-bounde, and his tweye sones wip hym into Rome, and lefte Staurus¹⁸ lorde of Siria. Pompeus hadde i-be to forehonde¹⁹ strengest in batayles, but [for]²⁰ he hadde i-stabled his hors²¹ in pe porches and in²² oper places of pe temple he hadde never grace afterward wel to speke,²³ and so he fauȝt nevere afterward²⁴ but he were²⁵ overcome. *Eutro-*

TREVISA.

urbe. callede Venusia. *Petrus*. Alexandra dedde, whiche seide MS. HARL. 2261.
Hircanus here firste son to be bothe bischoppe and kyng,
Hircanus and Aristobolus stryvenge for the gouernayle, movede
the Romanes to entre in to the Iewery. Wherefore Pompeius
commenge to Ierusalem gate hit unnethe by the space of iiij.
monethes, xiiij. m^t of the Iewes sleyn, makenge the walles of
the cite egalle with the erthe, and ȝafe the bischopryke to
Hircanus, and brouȝte Aristobolus bownde with his ij. sonnes
vn to Rome, and made Staurus presidente in Siria. And
sithe that this Pompeius was most fortunate in batelle, he
hade neuer victory after that tyme, for cause he sette his horses

A transmi-
gracione.¹ *Venusia*, γ.; *Venacia*, Cx.² α, α. and γ.³ *matier*, Cx.⁴ *be specially called*, Cx.⁵ *Percius*, Cx.⁶ Cx., not β.⁷ *Alexandre*, Cx.⁸ From α., γ., and Cx.⁹ *stryve*, α.; *stryven*, Cx.¹⁰ *thempire*, Cx.¹¹ *werry*, γ.¹² *Jewry*, Cx.¹³ *Pompeius*, Cx., et infra.¹⁴ *moneth*, Cx.¹⁵ *of*] om. Cx.¹⁶ *feye*, B.; *fey*, γ.; *theyr othes*, Cx.¹⁷ *prysthode*, Cx.¹⁸ *Scaurus*, γ.¹⁹ *had be byfore*, Cx.²⁰ *for*, added from β.²¹ *stabuled his horses*, Cx.²² *in*] om. Cx.²³ *spede*, α., γ., and Cx.²⁴ *ward*] om. Cx.²⁵ *was*, Cx.

sexto.¹ His itaque² gestis, Pompeius, postquam³ cum viginti duobus regibus feliciter conflixerat, in Asiam se recepit, et finem antiquo bello orientali dedit, præcedentibus curram ejus filiis Mithridatis et filiis Tigranis. ⁴ Horatius Flaccus⁵ apud Venusiam nascitur.⁶ Sergius Catilina,⁷ nobilis genere sed pravus ingenio, cum quibusdam clarissimis ad delendum patriam conjuravit. Et quamvis Julius Caius⁸ partes ejus perorando defenderet, sub Tullio tamen⁹ Cicerone, tunc consule, et Marco Catone contra eum perorante,¹⁰ urbe pulsus¹¹ est,¹² et cito post prælio interfectus. Socii quoque¹³ ejus, ab Antonio altero consule deprehensi, in carcere sunt strangulati. *Ranulphus*. De quibus Salustius librum edidit qui intitulatur de conjuratione Catilinæ.¹⁴ Titus Livius¹⁵ scriptor¹⁶ nascitur. Et Virgilius Cremonæ¹⁷ eruditur. Julius Caius Cæsar¹⁸ factus est consul, et decreta est ei¹⁹ Gallia et Illyricum cum legionibus denis. Qui per novem

Ab urbe.
690.

A transmi-
gracione.
530.

Ab urbe.
62.

A transmi-
gracione.
532.

¹ Capitulo 14.

² *ita*, A.

³ *postquam*] om. B.

⁴ *Dionisius*, C.D.

⁵ *ex libertino patre*, added in C.D.

⁶ C.D. add : " Apollodorus Per-
gamenus, Græcus orator, præcep-
tor Calidii et Augusti, clarus ha-
betur." *Eutropius libro sexto*.

⁷ *Catilina*, B.

⁸ *Gaius*, A. ; *Gayus*, B.

⁹ *tamen*] om. B.

¹⁰ *Sergius*, added in B.

¹¹ *pñus* (sic), B.

¹² *est*] om. A.

¹³ *sociique*, B.

¹⁴ *Cicero in exilium annum facit*,
added in C.D.

¹⁵ *Liberius*, B.

¹⁶ *historiacus*, added in A.B.

¹⁷ *Crumonæ*, B.

¹⁸ *Gaius Julius Cæsar*, A.; *Gaius Julius*, B.

¹⁹ *in*, B.

*pius, libro 20.*¹ Whanne al þis was i-doo, after [that]² TREVISA.
 Pompeus hadde i-fouȝte realliche³ wip two and twenty
 kynges, he wente into Asia, and made an ende of þe olde
 batayle of þe Est londres. Metridas his sones wente to fore⁴
 þe⁵ chare, and Tygranes his sones also. Oracius Flaccus⁶
 is i-bore at Venusee.⁷ Sergius Catilina,⁸ a noble man of
 blood, but evel and schrewed⁹ of witte and of wil, conspired
 wip som greet men and¹⁰ stalworpe forto¹¹ destroye þe con-
 tray. And þey Iulius Gaius pletede for hym, and defended
 his party, nopeles in Tullius Cithero¹² þe consul his tyme,
 Marcus Caton pletede aȝenst hym, and so [he]² was i-putte
 oute of þe citee, and sone after i-slawe¹³ in [a]¹⁴ batayle.
 Also his felawes were i-take of oon Antonius, anoper consul,
 and i-prisoned to her lyves ende. Salustius made a book of
 hem. Þe book hatte¹⁵ þe book of Catilin his conspiracie.¹⁶
 Titus Livius,¹⁷ þe writere of stories, is i-bore, and Virgil lerneþ
 at Gremoria.¹⁸ Gaius Iulius Cesar is i-made consul, and
 Gallia was iuged¹⁹ to hym and Iliricus, þat is Grece,²⁰ wip
 ten legiouns. Iulius fauȝt ten ȝere aȝenst þe Germanes and

Ab urbe. in the porches of the temple. Sergius Catilena, a noble man MS. HARL.
 of bloode, but wickede in vitte, entendede the destruccion of 2261.
 the cite, drawenge mony other men to hym, and thauȝhe Caius
 Iulius defendede his parte in pletenge for hym, ȝitte he was A transmi-
 expulsede from the cite by Tullius and Cithero consules, gracione.
 Marcus Cato pletenge ageyne hym. And his felawes taken by
 Antonius, an other consul, caste in to prison, were throtelede
 in hit, of whom Salustius makede a boke of the coniuracion
 of Catilene. Titus Livius, the writer of stories, was borne f. 185. b.
 this tyme at the cite of Rome, and Virgilius the poete was
 tauȝhte at Cremona. Gaius Iulius Cesar made a consulle, hade
 Fraunce and Iliricum assignede to hym with x. legiones,
 whiche ȝafe batelle by ix. yere ageyne men of Fraunce and of

¹ *sexto*, Cx.² Cx.³ *realich*, β. ; *realych*, γ. ; *fough-*
ten ryally, Cx.⁴ *byfore*, Cx.⁵ *his*, α. and Cx. ; *his chaar*, β.⁶ *Flactus*, Cx.⁷ *Venusye*, Cx.⁸ *Catelina*, Cx.⁹ *scherewed*, γ. ; *shrewde*, Cx.¹⁰ *and*] om. Cx.¹¹ *right stronge to*, Cx.¹² *Cythero*, Cx.¹³ *afterward slayne*, Cx.¹⁴ From α.¹⁵ *is named*, Cx.¹⁶ *Catelinus conspiracy*, Cx.¹⁷ *Libius*, β. and γ.¹⁸ *Cremona*, Cx.¹⁹ *jugged*, β. and Cx.²⁰ *Grece*, Cx.

annos contra Germanos et Gallos gravissima bella confecit; quadringenta quadraginta millia Germanorum,¹ qui ad subjugandum Galliam Rhenum transierant, usque ad internecionem² delevit. Deinde facto ponte Rhenum [transgressus Suevos perdomuit, deinde omnem Galliam subjugavit, Britannos traditis]³ obsidibus tributarios fecit. Inter tot successus ter tantum [male]⁴ pugnavit. *Ranulphus*. Sub hoc anno, qui secundum Bedam sexagesimus est ante incarnationem, venit Julius Cæsar ad subjugandum Britanniam in hunc modum. *Beda, libro primo, capitulo secundo, et Orosius, libro sexto.*⁵ Julius consul, dum contra Germanos et Gallos, qui tantum Rheno flumine dirimuntur,⁶ bellum gereret, venit ad Morinos,⁷ ubi præparatis centum triginta navibus onerariis et actuariis,⁸⁷

¹ *Gramanorum* (sic), B.

² *internecionem*] from B.; *internitionem*, MS.

³ *transgressus ... traditis*] added from A. "transgressus Suevos perdomuit. *Marianus, libro primo.* "Anno sexto decimo Ptolomei "Horacius Flaccus poeta satiricus "et lyricus apud vetustissimam "urbem Italiæ nascitur. Deinde "Julius omnem Galliam subjugavit Britanno (sic) traditis," B. "transgressus Suevos, quorum 100 "sunt pagi, perdomuit. Inde om-

"nem Galliam quæ inter Alpes, "flumen Rhodanum, Rhenum, et "oceanum Britannicum est per "novem annos subjugavit. In "quibus devictos Britannos, quibus usque tunc Romanorum nomen "ineognitum erat, acceptis," C.D.

⁴ *male*] from B.

⁵ B.C.D. do not refer to Orosius. The reference is lib. vi., cap. 9.

⁶ *dirimuntur*] from A.B.; *dirimunt*, MS.

⁷ *Majoranos*, B.

⁸ *armariis*, B.

Galles in meny harde batailles in every side.¹ *Trevisa.* TREVISA.
 Here Galles beep i-cleped men of Gallia. Gallia is i-closed
 wip pre noble watres, wip pe Ryne and pe Roone² and pe
 see of ocean. Peyȝ Gallia and Fraunce be ofte i-counted³
 alle oon londe and contray, nopeles as we spekep comounliche⁴
 of Fraunce⁵ and now here of Gallia; Gallia conteyneþ⁶ al pe
 reame⁷ of Fraunce and meny oþer contrayes⁸ and londes anone⁹
 to pe Ryne norþward, to pe Roon¹⁰ estward, to pe see of Bri-
 tayne and of Engclonde westward. Þanne it foloweþ in pe
 storie: Iulius nyne ȝere made harde batailles aȝenst pe Ger-
 mayns and pe Galles, and destroyed foure hondred þowsand and
 forty þowsand of Germanes¹¹ þat passed pe Ryn¹² forto wyne
 Gallia. Þanne he made a brigge¹³ and passede pe Ryne forto
 wyne¹⁴ Swevia; þan he wan alle Gallia, and took plegges¹⁵
 of [the]¹⁶ Britouns, and made hem tributarie. Among alle
 his grete dedes he fauȝt evel but þries, and no moo. Bede
 acounteþ þis ȝere sixty tofore¹⁷ pe Incarnacioun. Þis ȝere
 Iulius Cesar come forto wyne¹⁸ Britayne in þis manere:
 while Iulius pe consul werrede aȝenst pe Germayns and
 pe Galles, þat beep¹⁹ to-deled onliche²⁰ by pe ryver of²¹ Ryne,
 he come to [the]²² Morians, and ordeyned hym an hondred
 schippes and þritty, wip seilles²³ and wip oores, and seilled²⁴

Ab urbe.

Germany, whiche destroyede cccc. and xli^{ti} m^t of the Ger- MS. HARL.
 maynes that hade comen passede the flode callede Rhenus, 2261.
 to subdew Fraunce to theyme. Whiche makenge a brigge
 over the floode Rhenus, made tame the men of Sweuia, after
 that alle Fraunce and Britones, also makenge theym tributaries
 to hym whiche fauȝhte but thryes ylle amonge alle these
 batelles and victoryes. Iulius Cesar comme to subiecte
 Briteyne to hym, after Bede, in the lx. yere afore the incarna-
 cion of Criste, takenge with him a c. and xxx^{ti} grete schippes

A transmi-
gracione.

¹ in every side] om. a., β., γ. and Cx.

² Rine ... Rone, Cx.

³ acompted, Cx.

⁴ speke comonly, Cx.

⁵ From be ofte . . . Fraunce is, in error, written twice over in the MS.

⁶ conteyned, Cx.

⁷ reme, γ.

⁸ countrees, Cx.

⁹ unto, Cx.

¹⁰ Rone, Cx.

¹¹ Germaynes, Cx.

¹² Ryne, Cx.

¹³ brugge, γ.

¹⁴ and wan, a. and β.; and wanne, Cx.

¹⁵ pledges, Cx.

¹⁶ From β. and Cx.

¹⁷ byfore, Cx.

¹⁸ can J. C. to wyne, Cx.

¹⁹ be, Cx.

²⁰ only, Cx.

²¹ of] om. Cx.

²² Cx.

²³ sayles, Cx.

²⁴ sayled, Cx.

in Britanniam est transvectus. Ibique primum ¹ acerba pugna fatigatus, deinde adversa tempestate correptus, ² plurimam navium et equitum partem amisit. Regressus inde ad Galliam quasdam militum legiones ad Hiberniam misit. Ac navibus iterum paratis, dum ipse in hostes Britannos pergit, quadraginta naves tempestate franguntur, et ipse primum victus, Labieno tribuno occiso, vix secundo prælio Britannos fugavit. Nam Britanni ripam Tamesis ³ fluminis, ⁴ ubi Julius ⁵ applicuerat, ⁶ acutis ⁷ sudibus præstruxerant, quorum vestigia, ad modum femoris humani grossa et plumbo circumfusa, usque hodie visuntur infixæ. Quo comperto, Romani periculum vitantes urbem Trinovantum per industriam Andragii, datis quadraginta obsidibus, capiunt, ac ⁸ deinde urbem Cassibalani munitam et opulentam, in paludibus sitam, occupant. ⁹ Exinde Caesar a Britannia reversus in Galliam repentinis bellorum tumultibus undique conflictatus est. ¹⁰ Apud Britannos mortuo rege Lud, qui urbem Trinovantum

¹ *primum*] om. B.

² *corruptus*, B.

³ *Thamensis*, MS.

⁴ *fluvii*, B.

⁵ *Cæsar*, B.

⁶ *applicuit*, B.

⁷ *acutibus*, B.

⁸ *ac*] from B. ; *an*, MS.

⁹ *occupant*] from A. ; *occupavit*, MS.

¹⁰ *Galfridus et Alfridus*, added in A.B.

into Britayne. Pere he was first a¹ sette wip wel² hard fy³tinge; and afterward in harde³ tempest pat fil a⁴zenst hym he loste⁴ meny schippes and horsmen, and tornede into Gallia, and sente certeyn legiouns of kny⁵ztes into Irlond, and arrayede eft his schippes, and hadde fourty schippes i-broke in grete tempest, while he wente a⁶zenst pe Britouns, and was overcome at pe firste batayle, and Labienus pe consul was wounded and deyde ri⁷zt pere. Unnepe at pe secounde batayle Iulius chasede⁵ pe Britouns, for pe Britouns hadde i-pi⁸zt⁶ scharpe stakes in pe ryver of Tempse,⁷ pere Iulius hadde i-londede; pe stakes were grete, i-schape as a manis pigh,⁸ and i-⁹zote⁹ aboute wip leed as it is [zit]¹⁰ i-sene. Whanne pe Romyans were ware¹¹ of pis gyle, forto scape pat peril pey took pe citee [of]¹² Trinouantum by sley¹³pe¹³ of oon Andragius, and fenge¹⁴ fourty plegges, and wente pennes and occupied pe citee Cassibala, a strong citee and a riche, i-sette among watres. Pan Cesar wente into Gallia, and was a¹ sette wip harde batailles on¹⁵ every side. Lud, kyng of Britouns, is deed; he cleped Trinouantum Caerlud by his

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe. laded with men; where he hade grete resistence of Britones, in MS. HARL. 2261. so moche that he loste a grete parte of his schippes and of his men. After that he returnede vn to Fraunce, and sende vn to Irlonde a certeyne legiones of peple; whiche entrengre the see to comme to Briteyne ageyne, loste sodenly xli^{ti} schippes; whiche was ouercomen by the Briteynes in the firste batelle, and Labienus the tribune was sleyn. And so Iulius putte the Briteynes to fli^zhte the secunde batelle by soore fli^zhte, and with grete difficulte, for the Britones hade stopped the mowthe of Thamys with trees, where that Iulius londe. The Romanes perceyvenge pat, and avoidenge perelle, toke the cite of Trinonaunte by consente of Androgius, where thei occupiede also a ryche and plentuous towne off Cassibelanus, sette in a fenny cuntre. After that Iulius returnede from Briteyne vn to Fraunce, Lud the kyng of Briteyne dedde, whiche namede and callede the cite off Trinouante Caerlud, and made a ^zate

¹ a] om. Cx.² right, Cx.³ a grete, Cx.⁴ aloste, a.⁵ chaced, Cx.⁶ pyghte, Cx.⁷ Temse, β. and γ.; Thamys, Cx.⁸ bei^z, β.; by^z, γ.⁹ sette, Cx.¹⁰ From a., β., and Cx.; ^zut, γ.¹¹ war, Cx.¹² Cx.¹³ sleyght, Cx.¹⁴ receyved, Cx.¹⁵ in, a.

a nomine suo Caerlud appellaverat, et portam occidentalem in ea,¹ quæ a nomine suo Ludgate dicitur, exstruxerat,² successit ei in regnum frater suus Cassibalanus. Nam Lud reliquerat duos filios, Andragium et Tenuantium, ad regendum immaturos; sed pubescente eorum ætate, dedit Cassibalanus Andragio urbem Trinovantum cum ducatu Cantiae, et Tenuantio³ ducatum Cornubiæ. Sub quo tempore Julius Cæsar Britanniam advectus⁴ est, bisque repulsus. Sed dum propter necem nepotis regis,⁵ quem nepos Andragii in ludo palæstræ enecaverat,⁶ rex ipse et Andragius plurimum disceptarent, vocatus Julius per Andragium Britanniam subjugavit, regemque Cassibalanum tributarium fecit; qui post recessum Julii vii. annis vixit. Crassus, collega Pompeii et consul, post mortem Gabinii missus est præses Syriæ, ut Parthos rebellantes reprimeret; ad quam expeditionem sustentandam sustulit Crassus de templo Jerusalem duo millia talenta,⁷ a quibus etiam⁸ Pompeius abstinuerat; ob hoc contra Parthos dimicans victus capitur. In cujus gutture

Ab urbe.
696.

A transmigratione.
536.

¹ *occidentalem in ea*] om. B.

² *restruxerat*, B.

³ *Taniantio*, A.; *Tennuantio*, B.; *Tenuantiae*, MS.

⁴ *advectus*, from A.B.; *adventus*, MS.

⁵ *regis*] om. B.

⁶ *enecaverat*, from A.B.; *evocaverat*, MS.

⁷ *talentorum*, B.

⁸ *et*, B.

owne name, and bulde pere pe west 3ate, and cleped ¹ hit TREVISA.
 after his owne name Ludgate. His broper Cassibelanus
 regned after hym, for Lud lefte [after hym] ² tweie sones on
 lyve, Andragius and Tenuancius, ³ and were to 3onge to rule ⁴
 pe rewme. ⁵ But whan pey come to age, Cassibelanus 3af to
 Androgius pe citee Trinouantum wip pe ducherie of Kent, and
 he 3af Tenuancius ⁶ pe ducherie of Cornwayle. Pat tyme
 Iulius Cesar seyled into Bretayne, and was twyes i-putte of;
 but while pe kyng and Andragius were at grete stryf for
 Andragius his ⁷ newew in wrastelynge, Andragius sente for
 Iulius Cesar, and he com and wan pe londe, and made kyng
 Cassibelanus [tributarye] ⁸; and Cassibelanus lyvede sevene
 3ere after pat Iulius was a goo. ⁹ Crassus, Pompeus ¹⁰ his
 felowe and consul, after Gabinius his deef ¹¹ was sente to be
 rulere of Siria, forto chaste pe Parthes ¹² pat were i-worpe
 rebel. ¹³ Forto spede pat iornay ¹⁴ Crassus took two powsand
 talentes out of pe temple of Ierusalem, pe whiche Pompeus
 sparede. Perfore Crassus fiztynge a3enst pe Parthes ¹⁵ [was
 overcome and i-take. pe Parthes] ¹⁶ melted ¹⁷ golde, and
 helde ¹⁸ it ¹⁹ in his prote, and despised hym, and seide, "Dou

Ab urbe. in that cite callede Ludgate, Cassibelanus, his broper, suc- MS. HARL.
 ceede de hym in the realme of Briteyne. For Lud hade lefte 2261.
 ij. sonnes, Androgius and Tenuantius, to yonge in age to haue
 governayle of a realme. Wherefore Cassibelanus 3afe to A transmi-
 Androgius the cite Trinouante, with the duchery of Kent, and f. 186. a.
 to Tenuantius the ducherye off Cornwayle. This Cassibelanus
 was made tributary to Iulius Cesar, lyvenge after the de-
 partenge of Iulius vij. yere, Crassus the consul, and felowe
 of Pompeius, sende to fizhte ageyne men of Parthia after the
 dethe of Gabinus, and made presidente of Siria, toke ij. m^t
 talentes from the temple of Ierusalem, from whom Pompeius
 abstenede, that he my3te supporte his hoste. Wherefore he
 was taken and overcommen by men of Parthia, in the throte
 of whom men of Parthia caste golde y-meltede with suche an

¹ called, Cx.² From Cx., not β.³ Andragius and Teamnicius, Cx.⁴ governe the royaume, Cx.⁵ reume, α.⁶ Tenuacius, MS.; Temancius, Cx.⁷ his] om. Cx.⁸ From α. and Cx.⁹ ago, β.¹⁰ Pompeius, Cx., et infra.¹¹ Gabynus deth, Cx.¹² chastsey the Parches, Cx.¹³ waxen rebelle, Cx.¹⁴ journeye, Cx.¹⁵ Perches, Cx.¹⁶ From α., β., and Cx.¹⁷ melt, β. and Cx.¹⁸ powred, Cx.¹⁹ it] om. β.

Parthi liquefactum aurum infundentes, impropere¹
dixerunt. "Romane, aurum sitisti, aurum bibe."

CAP. XLI.²

[*De bello civili quod gesserunt Cæsar et Pompeius.*]

ÆGYPTIORUM Cleopatra, filia Ptolomei Dionysii, im-
peravit Ægyptiis³ annis viginti duobus; videlicet,
duobus annis ante Julium Cæsarem, quinque sub Julio
Cæsare, et quindecim annis sub Octaviano Augusto.
Ortum est bellum civile inter Julium et Pompeium
socerum⁴ ejus in hunc modum. *Giraldus.* Nam
Julius post decennales sudores,⁵ quibus⁶ Galliam,
Germaniam, Britanniam subegerat,⁷ triumphum sive
honores tantis victoriis debitos⁸ expetiit;⁹ sed con-
tradixerunt Pompeius, Cato, et Marcellus consul, jusse-
runtque ut dimisso exercitu Julius ad urbem rediret.
*Eutropius, libro sexto.*¹⁰ Et ex Marcelli consulis aucto-
ritate Pompeius magnus ad legiones, quæ apud Luce-

Ab urbe.
699.

A transmi-
gracione.
539.

Ab urbe.
702.

A transmi-
gracione.
542.

¹ *improperantes*, B.

² This chapter is a good deal
varied and abbreviated in C.D.

³ *ante*, B.

⁴ *socium*, B.

⁵ *ludores*, B.

⁶ *qui*, B.

⁷ *subjugaverat*, B.

⁸ *debitos*] om. B.

⁹ *petiit*, B.

¹⁰ Cap. 19.

“ Romayn, pou art ¹ aferst after ² gold, now drynke gold at Trevisa.
 “ þe fulle.” *Cleopatra*.³

Capitulum quadragesimum primum.

CLEOPATRA, þe douȝter of Ptholomeus⁴ Denys kyng of Egipt, was emperise⁵ of Egipt two and twenty ȝere; [two yere]⁶ tofore⁷ Iulius Cesar, fyve ȝere under Iulius, and fiftene ȝere under⁸ Octovianus⁹ Augustus. A batayle civile bygan bytwene Iulius and his wifes fader Pompeus in þis manere. *Giraldus*. For Iulius whan [that]⁶ he hadde i-travailled ten ȝere, and wonne Gallia, Germania, and Bretayne, he axede þe worschippe þat was due¹⁰ for so grete victories and noble [dedes],⁶ but Pompeus, Cato, and Marcellus þe consul¹¹ wip seide hym, and heet¹² hym leve þe oost¹³ and come aȝen to þe citee. *Eutropius, libro 6º*. And by auctorite of Marcellus þe consul,¹⁴ þe grete Pompeus was i-sent wip heste¹⁵ to þe

Ab urbe. exprobracion, seyenge, “ O thow Roman, thow hase thurstede
 “ golde, now drynke golde.” MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.

Capitulum quadragesimum primum.

CLEOPATRA, the doȝhter of Ptholomeus Dionisius, reignede in Egipte xxij. yere, that is to say, ij. yere afore Iulius Cesar, and v. yere vnder Iulius Cesar, and xv. yere vnder Octavianus Augustus. A ciuile batelle began to sprynge betwene Iulius and Pompeius, his fader in lawe. *Giraldus*. For Iulius askede condigne honores after the x. yere y-paste in whom he hade soore and grevous labores. But Pompeius, Cato and Marcellus seide contrary þerto, commaundenge hym that he scholde comme to the cite withowte eny hoste. *Eutropius, libro 6º*. Pompeius Magnus was sente to the legiones

¹ art] om. a.

² thou Romayne art a thyreste, β.
and Cx.

³ Cleopatra] om. β. and Cx.

⁴ Tholomeus, Cx.

⁵ emperice, β.; empyce, Cx.

⁶ Cx.

⁷ byfore, Cx.

⁸ after, Cx., wrongly. So also β.

⁹ Octavianus, Cx.

¹⁰ dewe, β. and Cx.

¹¹ consuls, Cx.

¹² lete, α.; bade, β. and Cx.

¹³ hoost, Cx., et infra.

¹⁴ wip seide . . . oost]. These words out of the previous sentence are here wrongly repeated by the scribe in MS.

¹⁵ commandement, Cx.

riam erant, cum imperio¹ missus est. Propter quam repulsam Julius Cæsar cum exercitu suo contra patriam venit. *Suetonius*.² Cum multæ essent dignitates Romanæ, quarum aliæ durabant per annum,³ aliæ per biennium, inter omnes tamen excellentior⁴ erat dictatura, per quinquennium duratura. Et primo quidem unus factus est dictator, sed crescente republica facti sunt tres dictatores, ut si forsan⁵ esset dissensio inter duos tertius reformaret. Contigit autem quod hi tres simul erant dictatores, Pompeius,⁶ Julius, Marcus Crassus. Ex quibus,⁶ Pompeius quia veteranus erat et emeritæ jam militiæ, domi ad conservandum rempublicam residebat; Crassus vero ad debellandos Parthos missus, dolo captus periit, Julius vero ad partes

¹ *cum imperio*] om. B.

² Julius, capp. 27, 28.

³ *solum*, added in B.

⁴ *excelltior*] om. B.

⁵ *forte*, B.

⁶ *Pompeius . . . quibus*] om. B.

legiouns pat were at Lucrecia,¹ and for pat of-puttynge Iulius Cesar wip his oost come azenst pe contray. *Suetus*.² Pere were meny manere dignytees in Rome, som³ perof durede oon zere, som two zere⁴; pe cheef⁵ dignite [among alle was pe dictator his dignyte,]⁶ pat durede fyve zere. But first was but oon dictator, but afterward pe comounte⁷ encresede, and were i-made pre dictatoures in Rome, for zif pere fil⁸ ony discord bytwene the tweyn, pe pridde schulde redresse it. Hit happede pat pese pre were dictatoures in fere,⁹ Pompeus,¹⁰ Iulius, and Marcus Crassus, of pe whiche Pompeus, for he was an olde man, and of pe chivalrie Emerita, lefte at home forto governe pe comynte. *Trevisa*. In pe fyve and twenty chapitre of pe firste book hit is i-write pat somtyme [the]¹¹ knyžtes of Rome, after pat pey were sixty zere olde, schulde nouzt be compelled to dedes of armes, but he¹² schulde be at home and have a¹³ certeyn lyflode, and panne pey were i-clepede¹⁴ knyžtes ef pe chyvalrie emerita, pat is, i-putte out of dedes of armes. Panne it folowep in pe storie. Crassus was i-sent to werre¹⁵ azenst pe Parpes,¹⁶ and was i-take and i-lost by gile

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe. lefte at Liceria by the auctorite of Marcellus the consul, wherefore Iulius Cesar come with his hoste to ziffe batelle to the cite of Rome. *Suetonius*. Sythe there were meny dignites of Rome, of whom somme durede by oon yere, somme by the space of ij. yere; neuerthelesse the dignite of dictatours was moste excellente, endurenge by the space of v. yere. Firste oon dictator was made, and after that thre, for this consideration, that and if per were dissencion betwene tweyne of theyme, the thridde scholde remove hit. Hit happede that Pompeius, Crassus, and Iulius were dictatores to gedre, and Pompeius was lefte at the cite of Rome for cause that he was of grete age, and owte of the rewarde or meritte of cheuallery. Crassus was sende to ziffe batelle to men of Parthia beenge ageyne the Romanes, whiche was taken thro treason and sleyne.

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

f. 186. b.

¹ *Luceria*, β., γ., and Cx. The MS. γ. is very much injured in this portion.

² *Suetonius*, α., β. and Cx.

³ *somme*, Cx.

⁴ *som two zere*] om. Cx.

⁵ *chyeef*, Cx.

⁶ From α., β., and Cx.

⁷ *comonte*, Cx., et infra.

⁸ *fylle*, Cx.

⁹ *yfere*, β.; *togeder*, Cx.

¹⁰ *Pompeius*, Cx., et infra.

¹¹ From Cx., not β.

¹² *pei*, β.; *they*, Cx.

¹³ *a*] om. Cx.

¹⁴ *callyd*, Cx.

¹⁵ *werrye*, α. and β.

¹⁶ *Parches*, Cx.

occidentales missus, per quinquennium ¹ subjugando Gallos et Allobroges ² est moratus. Inde propria auctoritate fultus protelavit dignitatem suam per aliud quinquennium, quo debellavit Britannos et iterum Gallos. Unde in redeundo Romam, cum ad ³ Alpes venisset, mandavit Pompeio, cujus filiam desponsaverat, ut pararet sibi triumphum. Pompeius vero, propter præsumptionem dignitatis prorogatae, ⁴ de consensu senatus triumphum negavit; unde Julius iratus ad urbem contra Pompeium properavit. *Eutropius, libro sexto, capitulo ix^o*.⁵ Igitur Pompeius timens sibi, cum senatu et consularibus viris ⁶ Græciam fugit, ubi bellum contra Julium instauravit; Julius vero urbem quasi vacuum ingressus ærarium publicum ⁷ fregit. *Orosius, libro sexto*.⁸ Auri pondo quatuor millia centum triginta, argenti vero pondo nonaginta millia

¹ *in*, added in A.B.

² *Alabrogos*, B.

³ *ad*] om. B.

⁴ *prærogata*, A.B.

⁵ *capitulo ix^o*] om. A.B. It should be *capitulo xix*.

⁶ *suis*, B.

⁷ *publicum*] om. B.

⁸ Cap. xv.

and be tresoun.¹ Iulius was sent in to þe west londes, and dwelled pere² fyve ȝere, to make þe Galles and the Allobrogues, þat beþ Burgoynes, sugette;³ þan he hilde⁴ þe dignite oper fyve ȝere by his owne auctorite, in þe whiche fyve ȝere he werrede⁵ aȝenst þe Britouns, and eft aȝenst þe Galles. Þanne in his comynge to Rome ward, whanne he come to Alpes, he sente to Pompeus, whos douȝter he hadde i-wedded, þat he schulde araye for hym triumphum, þat is þe worschippe⁶ þat a victor of Rome schulde have in his comynge to Rome after þe victorie. But for Iulius hadde i-holde⁷ þe dignite by his owne auctorite lenger þan he schulde, Pompeus wernede hym þe worschippe þat hatte⁸ triumphus, by assent of þe senatoures. Þanne Iulius was wroop, and wente to þe citee aȝenst Pompeus. *Eutropius, libro 6º.* Þo⁹ Pompeus dradde, wip [þe]¹⁰ senatoures and consuls, and fliȝ¹¹ in to Grecia,¹² and arrayed pere a batayle aȝenst Iulius Cesar. Iulius entrede into þe citee of Rome as it were a voyde citee, and brak in to þe tresourie.¹³ *Orosius, libro 6º.* Iulius took foure þowsand pounde of gold [and]¹⁰

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. Iulius Cesar sende in to þe weste partes taryede by the space of v. yere in subduenge to hym men of Fraunce, and the people callede Allobroges, whiche prolongede his office by his awne autorite by v. yere foloenge, in whiche tyme he made Briteyne subiecte to hym. Whiche returnenge from Fraunce and comenge to Alpes, sende to Pompeius, the doȝter of whom he hade mariede, that he scholde ordeyne to hym condigne honoure for his grete tryumphes and victoryes. But Pompeius denyede to hym that honoure by the consente and counsaile of the senate, in that he hade prorogate his office by the space of v. yere. Wherefore Iulius movede in wrathe, made haste to the cite to ȝiffe batelle to Pompeius. *Eutropius, libro 6º.* This Pompeius dredenge hym, fledde with the senate and consules vn to the londe of Grece, where he instorede a batelle ageyne Iulius. But Iulius entrenge in to the cite of Rome as voide, brake up the place of peire treasure. *Orosius, libro 6º.* Whiche brouȝhte owte from hit iiij. m^t c. et xxx^{ti}

MS. HARL.

2261.

A transmi-
gracione.¹ by trayson, Cx.² pere] om. a. and Cx.³ Allobroques, men of Burgoyne, subget, Cx.⁴ helde, Cx.⁵ warryd, Cx.⁶ worship, Cx., et infra.⁷ holden, Cx.⁸ was called, Cx.⁹ Than, Cx.¹⁰ From a., ß. and Cx.¹¹ fledde, Cx.¹² Grece, Cx.¹³ as hit were into a citee þat is voyd, and brak þe comoun tresorye, a., ß. and Cx.

eduxit, quæ militibus suis distribuit.¹ Et pacem simulans omnes simul dignitates occupavit. Inde Hispanias petiit,² validissimos Pompeii exercitus cum tribus eorum ducibus contrivit. Inde Græciam veniens cum Pompeio dimicavit. Primo prælio Julius victus est et fugatus, quia nocte superveniente Pompeius sequi noluit. Unde³ dixit Julius quod Pompeius nescivit vincere, et illa tantum die se potuisse superare. Deinde apud Thessaliam⁴ pugnaverunt, ubi acie Pompeiana habuit quadraginta millia peditum, sexcentos equites in sinistro cornu, quingentos in dextro, et totius orientis auxilia, cum nobilitate senatorum, prætorum,⁵ et consularium virorum. Cæsar vero in sua acie habuit peditum non integra triginta millia, equites mille. Tandem prælio commisso exercitus Pompeii fugit, castra ejus dirupta sunt, ipseque Pompeius ad

¹ *Eutropius*, A.B.

² *ubi*, added in B.

³ *et*, B.

⁴ *Tessaliam*, B.

⁵ *procerum*, B.

six score and ten of silver ; he took foure score [powsand] ¹ and ten powsand [pound],¹ and delede to his knyȝtes. *Eutropius*. And in liknesse of pees he occupiede þe dignitees everichon, and wente þan in to Spayne, and þere he destroyede Pompeus his strengest oostes,² and þre cheventeynes.³ Þanne he come into Grecia,⁴ and fauȝt wip Pompeus. In þe firste batayle Iulius was overcome and i-chased,⁵ and whan nyȝt come Pompeus wolde nouȝt folwe⁶ and pursewed⁷ þe chaas.⁸ Þerfore Iulius seide þat Pompeus coupe nouȝt take þe victorie, and þat onliche þat day he myȝte have [y]⁹ be overcome. After þat þey fauȝte in Thessalia ; þere Pompeus his scheltrum¹⁰ hadde fourty powsand of¹¹ foot men, and sixe hondred [hors men]¹ in þe lefte wyng, and fyve hondred in þe ryȝt wyng, and al þe helpe of þe est side, wip noblete¹² of þe senatoures, pretories, and consuls. Cesar hadde in his scheltrum nouȝt fulliche¹³ pritty powsand horsmen ; and at þe laste in þe batayle Pompeus [his]⁹ oost fliȝ,¹⁴ and his tentes were destroyed, and he hymself fleigh¹⁴ to þe ȝonge Ptholo-

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. li of golde, and lxxxx^{ti} m^r li of siluyr, and distribute hit to his knyȝhtes. *Eutropius*. This Iulius occupiede that tyme allemoste alle the dignites of Rome. After that he wente to Speyne, where he hade victory of thre gouernoures and dukes of Pompeius with their hoste. After þat Iulius wente to the londe of Grece, and ȝafe batelle to Pompeius. But Iulius was ouercommen in the firste batelle, and fledde, and Pompeius wolde not folowe for cause that hit was nyȝhte. Wherefore Iulius seide that Pompeius cowthe not haue victory, in that he folowede hym not, seyenge that Pompeius myȝhte haue hade victory oonly in that tyme. After þat thei fauȝhte at Thessalia, where the wowarde longenge to Pompeius hade xl^{ti} m^r of foote men, vj.^{c.} horse men in the lifte parte, and v.^{c.} horse men in the ryȝhte honde, and alle the helpe of the este, with the senatours, pretors, and consules. Iulius hade in his hoste abowte the nowmbre of xxx^{ti} m^r foote men and m^r horse men. This batelle begunne, the hoste of Pompeius fledde, and Pompeius

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

f. 187. a.

¹ From *a.*, *β.* and *Cx.*² *strengthe hoostes*, *Cx.*³ *cheueteynes*, *β.* ; *capytains*, *Cx.*⁴ *Grece*, *Cx.*⁵ *overcomen and chaced*, *Cx.*⁶ *folowe and pursue*, *Cx.*⁷ *pursewe*, *a.* ; *pursue the chace*, *β.*⁸ *chace*, *Cx.*⁹ From *a.*¹⁰ *Pompeius sheltron*, *Cx.*¹¹ *of*] om. *Cx.*¹² *nobley*, *β.* and *Cx.*¹³ *schetrone*, *β.* ; *shiltron not fully*, *Cx.*¹⁴ *fliȝ*, *β.* ; *fledde*, *Cx.*

Ptolomæum juveniculum, regem Ægypti, cui tunc a senatu¹ tutor datus fuerat, fugit auxilia petiturus. Sed rex magis fortunam quam amicitiam secutus, occidi fecit Pompeium, cujus caput et annulum misit Julio; quibus conspectis Cæsar lacrimas fudit. Mox² Alexandriam ascendit, sed Ptolomæus insidias paravit. Unde Cæsar vi insistentium hostium pressus scapham ascendit, qua mox pondere³ subsequentium gravata ac mersa, Cæsar per ducentos passus, una manu elevata qua chartas tenebat, ad navem natando pervenit. Ubi mox navali certamine pulsatus, magna facilitate classem regiam aut demersit aut cepit. Sed Alexandrinis pro vita regis sui exorantibus, Julius annuit, monens eum ut magis amicitiam Romanam quam arma temptaret.

¹ *senatoribus*, B.

² *Moxque*, A.B.

³ *pondere*] from A.B.; *ponere*, MS.

meus, kyng of Egipt, and axede help of hym, for he was assigned hym¹ by þe senatoures to be his tutor and his wardeyn. Noþeles þe kyng folowede more hap and fortune þan frendschipe, and leet slee Pompeus, and sente to Iulius his heed and his ryng. Whan Iulius sigh² the heed and þe ryng he weep wel bitter teres,³ and wente anon⁴ to Alexandria, and Ptholomeus arrayede⁵ busshementes⁶; þan Cesar was oversette wip strengþe of his enemyes, and wente into a boot þat was so hevy lade wip men þat folowede hym þat it sanke doun and was a-draynt.⁷ Þan Cesar swam þre hondred paas wip oon hond, and hilde⁸ þe chartres⁹ above þe water in his oper hond,¹⁰ and come to a schippe. Þere he was i-conforted anon, and drenchede oper took¹¹ al þe kynges navey¹² in batayle of þe see esiliche¹³ i-now. But þe Alexandrynes prayede for hir kynges lyf, and Iulius grauntede, and chargede hym þat he schulde [raþer]¹⁴ assaie¹⁵ þe frendschipe of [þe]¹⁴ Romyans þan dedes of armes. Noþeles anon as he

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. fledde to Ptholomeus, yonge that tyme of age, kyng of Egipte, to whom he was tutor, desirenge helpe of hym. But this Tholomeus, folowenge fortune rather þen frendeschippe, causede Pompeius to be sleyne, sendenge to Iulius his hedde with his ryng. Iulius seenge that wepede soore, and wente anoone to Alexandria, but Ptholomeus hade ordeynede an hoste to resiste hym, where thro Iulius compellede entrede in to a schippe, whiche was drowneded thro the multitude of peple entrenged in to hit. Where Iulius did swymme by cc. passes with the oon honde, hauenge writenge in that other honde, vn tille that he comme to an other schippe. After that he other drowneded the schippes of Tholomeus other toke þeim. Then the seide Iulius grawntede life to Tholomeus the kyng, at the instance of the citesynnes of Alexandria. To whom Iulius ȝafe a monicion that he scholde attempte after that the frendeschippe of the Romanes raþer then batelle ageyne theyme. But this Tholo-

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *hym*] om. Cx.² *sawe*, Cx.³ *wepte wel better teeris*, Cx.⁴ *forthwith*, Cx.⁵ *Tholomeus araied*, Cx.⁶ *boyschementes*, γ.⁷ *dreynte*, Cx.⁸ *helde*, Cx.⁹ *chutics*, γ.¹⁰ *with that other hande*, Cx.¹¹ *eyther toke*, Cx.¹² There are several leaves missing here in MS. a., which goes on again at the end of cap. 4. lib. iv., "And some of hem wolde telle what was to comynge," &c.¹³ *easely*, Cx.¹⁴ From β. and Cx.¹⁵ *essay*, Cx.

Qui tamen mox¹ ut liber fuit bellum Cæsari intulit, sed cito cum suo exercitu deletus est. Cæsar itaque [regnum illud]² Cleopatraræ commisit, cum qua consuetudinem stupri habens per biennium demoratus est.³

Hugutio, capitulo Janus. Sub quo tempore Julius kalendarium correxit,⁴ et rationem bisexti invenit.

*Ranulphus.*⁵ Romani namque, sicut et Hebræi, usque ad tempora Numæ Pompilii incipiebant annum⁶ a Martio. Et quamvis ipse Numa Ianuarium et Februarium ad annum confusum adderet, annus tamen mansit incorrectus usque ad tempora Julii. In cujus honorem postmodum Quintilis mensis, id est quintus a Martio, dictus est Julius, quia in eo mense natus fuit, vel quia in illo mense aliquam celebrem victoriam fecerat. Simili ratione sextilis mensis dictus est Augustus in honorem Augusti Cæsaris. ⁷Rediens de Ægypto Cæsar

¹ *mox*] om. B.

² *regnum illud*, from A.B.

³ *est*] om. B.

⁴ *emendavit*, B.

⁵ *Ranulphus*] om. B.

⁶ *annum*] om. A.

⁷ *Eutropius*, added in A.B.C.D.

was fre he 3af Cesar a batayle, but he¹ was² sone destroyed,³ he and his oost. Cesar bytook þat kyngdom to a woman þat heet⁴ Cleopatra, and dwelled wip here two 3ere in leccherie. *Hugucio*, [*capitulo Ianus*].⁵ Þat tyme Iulius amended þe kalender, and fonde þe cause of þe lepe⁶ 3ere. R. Þe Romaynes, as [the]⁷ Hebrewes, bygonne⁸ here 3eres in Marche anon⁹ to Numa Pompilius his¹⁰ tyme, and þis Numa putte Ianiver¹¹ and Feverer¹² to þe 3ere in an uncerteyn manere, but þe 3ere was not ful¹³ amended to fore¹⁴ Iulius his tyme. Quyntilus,¹⁵ þe fifte monþe¹⁶ after Marche, was afterward i-cleped¹⁷ Iulius in worschippe of Iulius Cesar, for he was i-bore in þat monþe, oper in þat monþe he dede som¹⁸ grete dede and som grete¹⁹ victorie; ffor suche a manere skile Sextilis, the sixte monþe after Marche, is i-cleped Augustus in worschippe²⁰ of Augustus Cesar. *Eutropius*. Cesar tornede

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

meus restorede to liberte, 3afe batelle ageyne to Iulius, but he was sleyne anoon, and a grete parte of his hoste destroyed also. The body of Tholomeus borne vn to the londe by the impulsione of the see was knowen by hys haburion of golde. Then Iulius Cesar toke that realme to Cleopatra, with whom he taryede by the space of ij. yere, vsenge here at his pleasure. *Hugo, capitulo Ianus*. In whiche tyme Iulius correcte the kalendary and founde the reason of bisexte. R. The Romanes began the yere from Marche, like as men of Hebrewes did vn to the tyme of Numa Pompilius; and pau3he that Numa Pompilius did adde to the yere confuse Ianuare and February, neuertheless the yere remaynede as incorrecte vn to the tymes of Iulius Cesar. In the worschippe of whom the vth monethe f. 187. b. from Marche, callede afore Quintilis, was callede Iulius, for cause he was borne in that monethe, other elles in that he hade a grete and solenne victory in that monethe; and also the sexte monethe was callede Augustus in lyke wise in the worschippe of Augustus Cesar. *Eutropius*. Then Iulius

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

¹ Cx. inserts *and his hoost* here, omitting the last four words of the sentence.

² *were*, Cx.

³ *distruyed*, β.

⁴ *callyd*, Cx.

⁵ From β. and Cx.

⁶ *lupe*, γ.

⁷ Cx.

⁸ *bygan*, Cx.

⁹ *unto*, Cx.

¹⁰ *hys*] om. β. and Cx.

¹¹ *Januar'* β. and Cx.

¹² *Februar'*, β. and Cx.

¹³ *fully*, γ. and Cx.

¹⁴ *bifore*, β. ; *byfore*, Cx.

¹⁵ *Quintilis*, Cx.

¹⁶ *moneth*, Cx., et *infra*.

¹⁷ *callid*, Cx.

¹⁸ *dyde somme*, Cx.

¹⁹ *som grete*] om. Cx.

²⁰ *worship*, Cx.

Pharnacem¹ Mithridatis filium, qui Pompeio contra Julium in auxilio² fuerat, vicit acie et ad mortem coegit. Inde regressus Romam tertio se consulem fecit. Inde in Africam profectus duces³ nobiles, Scipionem et Porcium Catonem, cum ipso Juba rege Mauritaniæ, devicit acie, qui tandem seipsos interemerunt.⁴ ⁵ De⁶ isto Catone refert Seneca epistola vicesima sexta,⁷ et *Policratica*, libro septimo capitulo ultimo, quod venenum bibit, gladium pectori infixit, et sic spiritum effudit, ne regnantem videret Cæsarem. Item Seneca, ii^o libro ad Severum⁸: “Nec Cato post libertatem vixit, nec libertas post Catonem. Item quædam⁹ alia historia¹⁰ Romana dicit¹¹ quod Cato non interfuit in bello commisso inter Julium et Pompeium, sed quod audita clade Pompeii legit librum Platonis de immortalitate animæ, et sic seipsum vulneravit, quod tamen dissuaserunt ejus [amici].¹² Unde et medici venientes et¹³ fomenta apposuerunt,¹⁴ sed ipsis recedentibus vulnera sua reaperuit,¹⁵ et¹⁶ sic expiravit. Nec est istud factum excusabile in Catone quamcumque¹⁷ fuerat literatus et gloriosus; primo quia hoc sibi¹⁸ dissuaserunt amici ejus, viri cordati; secundo quia ipse non consuluit hoc filio suo, sed magis suasit ut viveret¹⁹ sub Julio victore; tertio quia ex invidia seipsum occidit, nolens

¹ *Fornacem*, B.

² *auxilium*, B.

³ *duos*, B.

⁴ *Faustus quoque Sillæ filius Pompei generis a Cæsare interfectus est*, added in C.D.

⁵ B, added in A.B.

⁶ *De . . . Græcos* (page 202)] abbreviated in C.D.

⁷ The epistle is 24 in the edition of Seneca by Lipsius. Antwerp. 1652.

⁸ The quotation is from Seneca de Providentiâ, cap. 2.

⁹ *In quadam*, B.

¹⁰ *Item quadam alia historia*, A.

¹¹ *dicitur*, B.

¹² *amici*] from A.B.

¹³ *et*] om. B.

¹⁴ *posuerunt*, B.

¹⁵ *reparavit*, A.B.

¹⁶ *sed*, B.

¹⁷ *quantumcumque*, A.

¹⁸ *sibi*] om. A.B.

¹⁹ *vivet*, B.



out of¹ Egypt, and overcome Farnaces, Metridas his² sone, in a bayle,³ and leet slee hym, for he hadde Pompeus i-meyntened aȝenst⁴ Iulius; pennes he wente to Rome, and made hym consul pe pridde tyme. Panne he wente into Affrica, and overcome in batayle pe noble dukes Scipio and Porcius Cato, and Iuba [the]⁵ kyng of Mauritania, and peygh⁶ slowh⁷ hem self afterward. R. Seneca, epistola 26^a, and Polieratica, libro 7^o, capitulo 6^o spekep,⁸ of pis Catoun, and tellep⁹ pat he drank venym and smoot hym [silf]¹⁰ in to pe brest wip a swerde, and so he ȝalde¹¹ up pe goost, ffor he wolde nouȝt see Cesar regne while he were on lyve.¹² Also Seneca, 2^o libro ad Severum: Cato lyvede nouȝt after fredom,¹³ noper¹⁴ fredom¹⁵ after Cato. Also an oper storie of Rome seiþ pat Cato was nouȝt in pe batayle pat was of Iulius and Pompeus; but he herde of Pompeus his² deep, and radde Plato¹⁵ his book de Immortalite animæ, and sigh¹⁶ in pat book pat pe soule may nouȝt deie,¹⁷ and so he wounded hym self, but his frendes counsailled hym forto¹⁸ leve, and seche¹⁹ dede salve²⁰ to his woundes; but whanne pey were agoo he opened his owne²¹ wounde, and so he deyde. Dis doynge is nouȝt excusable in Cato, were he nevere so wel i-lettred and so glorious. Firste for his frendes²² counsailled²³ hym pe contrarye, pat were wise men and kynde. Also for he counsailled²³ nouȝt his sone forto doo so, but he counsailled hym more²⁴ forto¹⁸ lyve under Iulius pe victor. pe

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. Cesar returnenge from Egipte hade victory of Farnaces, the son of Mitridates, in that he ȝafe helpe to Pompeius ageyne hym, and hurte hym to dethe. After that he returnede to pe cite of Rome, and made hym the thrydde tyme consul; goenge from thens vn to Affrike, where he hade victory ageyne Scipio and Porcius Cato with the kyng of Mauritany, whiche did

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ removed from, Cx.² his] om. β. and Cx. This is general in these texts.³ batail, β.; batayl, γ.⁴ mayntened Pompeus aȝenes, β. and Cx.; Yholpe, P., γ.⁵ Cx.⁶ hy, γ.⁷ they slough, Cx.⁸ speken, Cx.⁹ seye, Cx.¹⁰ From β., γ. and Cx.¹¹ yelde, Cx.¹² alyve, Cx.¹³ freedom, γ. (bis).¹⁴ nowther, Cx.¹⁵ Platoes, β. and Cx.¹⁶ sawe, Cx.¹⁷ dye, Cx.¹⁸ for] om. Cx.¹⁹ a leche, β.²⁰ his cure, β. and Cx.; salf, γ.²¹ owne] om. Cx.²² vrendes, γ.²³ counseyllled, Cx., et infra.²⁴ rather, Cx.

sufferre gloriam Julii victoris. Et sic videtur quod Cato magis seipsum occidit ex infirmitate, ut¹ declinaret adversa, quam ex honestate ut vitaret turpia. Est autem hic² sciendum, quod apud Romanos multi fuerant Catones. Unus fuit Cato quæstor, qui tulit Ennium poetam de Tarento usque³ Romam. Alius fuit Mennius⁴ Cato, qui sub Æmilio Paulo mirabiliter pugnavit contra Græcos.⁵ Alius fuit Marcus Porcius Cato, dictus Uticensis, quia apud Uticam Africæ seipsum interfecit, de quo nunc agitur; et forte iste fuit Censorius Cato, de quo refert Jeronimus in Epistola ad Nepotianum, quod⁶ jam senex effectus Græcas litteras addiscere nec erubuit nec desperavit.⁷ Iste fuit⁸ Stoicæ sectæ philosophus qui

¹ *ut*] from A.B.; *et*, MS.

² *hic*] om. B.

³ *in*, B.

⁴ *Mennius*] sic in omnibus MSS.

⁵ See note 6, page 200.

⁶ *quia*, B.

⁷ *non erubuit addiscere nec despernit*, B.

⁸ *fuit*] om. B., but inserts it after *philosophus*.

pridde skile for he slow³ hym self for¹ envie, ffor he wolde nou³t suffre and see Iulius his wre²ppe and his ioye; and so it seme³ pat Cato slou³ hym self by unstedfastnes and foly, ffor he woulde nou³t suffre angwische³ and desese, and nou³t⁴ by honeste, forto⁵ voyde and scape⁶ foule manere of doynge. Here take hede of meny Catouns pat were [in Rome]⁷ among þe Romayns: oon was Cato questor, he brou³zt Ennyous⁸ þe poet out of Tarent into Rome; anoper was Mennius Cato, pat fau³zt wonderliche a³enst þe Grees⁹ in Paul Emilus¹⁰ his tyme. Anoper was Marcus Porcius Cato, pat was i-cleped Uticensis,¹¹ ffor he slow³ hym self at a citee pat hatte¹² Utica in Affrica;¹³ of hym we speke³ nou³t¹⁴ at þis tyme; and oon¹⁵ caas þis was Censorius Cato, of hym speke³ Ieronimus¹⁶ in Epistola ad Nepotianum, and seiþ pat hym schamed¹⁷ nou³t whan he was an olde man to lerne lettres of Grewe,¹⁸ noper was [put]⁷ out of trust and hope¹⁹ forto spede: þis was a filosofre of þe secte pat hatte²⁰ secta Stoycorum. *Trevisa.* Stoyci hadde þat name of a porche of Athene pat heet²¹ Stoa, pere were i-peynt²² dedes and doynge of wise men and of

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. slee þeim selfe at the laste. Also hit is to be attended that per were mony noble men amonge the Romanes callede by this name Cato. For oon Cato was a questor, whiche brou³hte Ennius þe poete from Tharentus to Rome. An other was callede Meninus Cato, whiche fau³hte nobly ageyne the Grekes with Emilius Paulus. An other Cato was namede Porcius Cato, and also Uticensis, for cause he did sle hym selfe at Utica, a cite in Affrike, of whom hit is spoken of now. And peraventure this Cato was callede Censorius Cato, of whom Seynte Ierom spekethe to Nepocianus, seyenge that he beenge of grete age schamede not neithe dispairede to lerne letters of Grewe. And this Cato was a filosofre of the

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmigratione.

¹ by, β. and Cx.² welthe, γ. ; welth, Cx.³ anguyssh, Cx.⁴ disease and not, Cx.⁵ for] om. Cx.⁶ escape, Cx.⁷ From Cx.⁸ Ennius, Cx.⁹ Grekis, β. and Cx.¹⁰ Emilius, β. and Cx.¹¹ Utisensis, γ. ; called Utycensis, Cx.¹² callyd, Cx.¹³ Affryque, Cx.¹⁴ now, β. ; speke nowe, Cx.¹⁵ in, β. and Cx.¹⁶ Jerom, β. and Cx.¹⁷ schamede, γ.¹⁸ Gru, γ. ; Grece, Cx.¹⁹ hope and trust, Cx.²⁰ heet, Cx.²¹ called, Cx.²² peynted, β. and Cx.

fecit unam magnam scientiam moralem quæ dicitur Ethica Catonis, de qua extractus est liber ille parvus metricus qui legitur pueris in scholis. *Eutropius, libro sexto.*¹ Post annum Cæsar regressus Romam quarto se consulem fecit, et statim ad Hispanias est profectus, ubi filii Pompeii ingentia bella præparaverant.² In quorum ultimo ita Cæsar pæne devictus fuerat, ut fugientibus suis ipse seipsum occidere vellet, ne post tantam rei militaris gloriam ipse jam senex in manus juvenum³ caderet, annos ætatis lvi. tunc habens. Tandem tamen⁴ reparatis suis hostes vicit. Inde Romam rediens imperatorem se vocari fecit, ubi per tres⁵ annos et vii.⁶ menses insolentius⁷ agere cœpit contra consuetudines Romanæ libertatis. *Isidorus, libro nono.*⁸ Iste primus omnium ducum Romanorum

¹ Cap. xx.

² *reparaverant*, A.

³ *inter juvenes*, B.

⁴ *Tamen tandem*, B.

⁵ *per tres*] from A.B. ; *patres*, MS.

⁶ *vj.*, B.

⁷ *insolentias*, B.

⁸ Cap. iii.

stronge; þe firste filosofre of þat secte heet¹ Zenon. Þanne TREVISA.
 it folowep in þe storie: þis Caton made a grete sciens² of
 vertues³ and of þewes,⁴ þat is i-cleped Ethica Catonis, þerof
 was þat litel⁵ book of metre i-drawe⁶ þat hatte⁷ Caton, þat
 children lerneþ⁸ in scole. *Eutropius*. After a⁹ ȝere Cesar went
 eft to Rome, and made hym consul þe fourþe tyme, and wente
 anon into Spayne, þere¹⁰ Pompeus his sones hadde arrayed
 wel¹¹ stronge batailles; in þe laste batayle þereof¹² Cesar was
 so nyh overcome þat his men fligh,¹³ and he was in poynt to
 sle hym self leste in his elde he schulde falle into children¹⁴
 hond, afterward¹⁵ grete worschip and ioye and grete dedes of
 chivalrie. Cesar was þoo sixe and fifty ȝere olde.¹⁶ At þe laste
 his men tornede¹⁷ aȝen and overcome his enemyes, and efte
 [he]¹⁸ wente to Rome, and made men clepe¹⁹ hym emperour; ²⁰
 and þere þre ȝere and seven monþes he dede outrageousliche²¹
 aȝenst þe customs and ²² of [þe]²³ fredom of Rome. [*Ysidorus*,
libro 9^o.]²³ Þis was þe firste of alle þe duke of Rome þat was

Ab urbe. stoicalle secte, whiche made a science moralle whiche is callede MS. HARL.
 the etike of Cato, of whom that litelle boke vsede to be redde 2261.
 to childer in scoles is abstracte. *Eutropius*. Iulius Cesar A transmi-
 returnenge to Rome after a yere i-paste, made hym selfe gracione.
 consul in the iiijth tyme; after that he wente to Speyne, where
 the sonnes of Pompeius had instorede a grete batelle ageyne
 hym. In the laste batelle of whom Iulius was so wery and
 deuicte, his men fleenge from hym, that he was in purpose to
 haue sleyne hym selfe, leste that so noble a werreour after so
 huge and grete glory geten scholde falle in to þe hondes of
 childer. At the laste this Iulius gedrenge his hoste togedre
 and ȝiffenge batelle to theyme hade the victory. Whiche
 returnenge to the cite of Rome, causede hym to be namede and f. 188. a.
 callede an emperour, where he vsede insolence by iiij. yere and
 vij. monethes ageyne the consuetude of the liberte of Rome.
Isidorus, libro nono. This Iulius was called an emperour

¹ was named, Cx.² science, Cx.³ vertuues, γ.⁴ maners, Cx.⁵ lytle, Cx.⁶ drawen, Cx.⁷ þat hatte] om. Cx.⁸ lurnep, γ.; lerne, Cx.⁹ an, Cx.¹⁰ and soon after went into Spayne,
wher, Cx.¹¹ right, Cx.¹² there, Cx.¹³ fledde, Cx.¹⁴ childres, Cx.¹⁵ after, γ. and Cx.¹⁶ of age, Cx.¹⁷ turnede, β.; tourned, Cx.¹⁸ From Cx.¹⁹ callyd, Cx.²⁰ and þere . . . emperour] om.

Cx.

²¹ outragely, β.; outragelych, γ.²² and] om. β.²³ From β.

vocatus est imperator et Cæsar; Imperator quidem a singulari dominatu unicæ¹ monarchiæ, Cæsar vero eo quod cæso mortuæ matris² utero eductus sit. *Ranulphus*. Ab illo succedentes vocati sunt Cæsares et imperatores, et etiam Augusti ab augendo rempublicam. *Eutropius, libro sexto*.³ Cum ergo Julius honores ex sua voluntate præstaret, quæ prius a populo præstabantur,⁴ nec senatui ad se venienti assurgeret, aliaque insolita et tyrannica faceret, conjuratum est in eum a ducentis sexaginta⁵ senatoribus equitibusque Romanis, sed potissime a duobus Brutis. Veniens ergo die senatus ad Capitolium, viginti tribus vulneribus confossus interiit.⁶

¹ *unius*, B.

² *matris suæ mortuæ*, B.

³ Cap. xxv.

⁴ *præstabantur*] from A.B.; *præstabant*, MS.; *differebantur*, C.D.

⁵ *xl.*, B.

⁶ This chapter is only slightly varied in C.D. except in such portions as are noted to be abbreviated.

i-cleped¹ Cesar and emperour. [He was i-cleped emperour]² TREVISA.
 for a passynge lordschippe [of]³ oon principate; and was
 i-cleped⁴ Cesar for he was kutte⁵ out of his moder⁶ wombe
 whan his moder was dede: cesus in⁷ Latyn [is]⁸ i-kutte⁹ in¹⁰
 Englishe. [R.]¹⁰ His successours were i-cleped emperours and
 Casars after hym; and þe emperour was i-cleped Augustus for
 echynge of þe comoun profiȝt: augere in¹¹ Latyn, eche in¹²
 Englishe.¹⁰ *Eutropius*. Whanne [Iulius]² schulde be¹³ his
 owne wille doo worschippe¹⁴ to þe peple, as the peple dede
 hym to forehonde,¹⁵ he wolde nouȝt¹⁶ noþer rise¹⁷ aȝenst þe
 senatoures whan þey come to hym, and dede¹⁸ meny oper
 tirauntise¹⁹ and doynge aȝenst þe customs²⁰ of Rome. Þanne
 pre score senatoures and horsmen²¹ of Rome, and specialliche
 tweyne, eyþer heet²² Brutus, conspired aȝenst hym, so pat in²³
 a day whanne þe senatours schulde come to gidres²⁴ Iulius
 come to þe Capitoil, and was i-stiked²⁵ þoruȝ,²⁵ and hadde þre
 and twenty woundes, and deyde.

Ab urbe. and Cesar firste of alle the gouernoures of Rome; callede MS. HARL.
 emperours for the singuler lordeschippe of oon monarchye, 2261.
 and Cesar in that he was taken from the wombe of his mader
 sche beenge dedde. R. Other gouernoures succedenge hym
 were callede emperoures, Cesares, and Augusti of encreasenge
 þe commune utilite. *Eutropius*. This Iulius Cesar ȝiffenge
 the dignites of Rome after his pleasure, vsede to be ȝiffen of the
 peple, and not risenge to the senate commenge vn to hym, and
 vsenge other cruelle actes; wherefore lx. senatores conspirede
 and intendede his dethe, specially ij. men of this name Brutus,
 with oper ij.^c noble men of Rome; whiche commenge to the
 Capitoly in the day of the eleccion of the senate, was woundede
 in xxiiij^{ti} places, where thro he diede.

¹ i-] om. β.
² From β., γ., and Cx.
³ callyd, Cx.
⁴ kit, γ.; kytte, Cx.
⁵ moders, Cx.
⁶ a, γ.
⁷ From Cx.
⁸ ykut, γ.
⁹ an, β. and γ.
¹⁰ R.] From β. and γ.; R . . .
 Englishe, om. Cx.
¹¹ an, γ.
¹² by, γ. and Cx.
¹³ worship, Cx.

¹⁴ dyde hym byfore, Cx.
¹⁵ nouȝt] om. Cx.
¹⁶ arise, β.; arryse, Cx.
¹⁷ dyde, Cx.
¹⁸ tyrauntryes, β.; tiraundys do-
 yngs, γ.; tyrannyes, Cx.
¹⁹ costoms, γ.; custommes, Cx.
²⁰ horsmen and senatours, β. and
 Cx.
²¹ was called, Cx.
²² on, Cx.
²³ togeder, Cx.
²⁴ stykked thurgh, Cx.
²⁵ þurȝ, β.

CAP. XLII.

*De Julio Cæsare, primo imperatore Romano.*¹

JULIUS ad Capitolium tendens litteras mortis suæ indices accepit, asserente earum latore quod si eo die concionem intraret moreretur. Cui Julius: “Nunc
 “ ergo² cum astrologo conferam, et post concionem
 “ litteras videbo.” Vocato igitur³ astronomo, qui in kalendis Julii⁴ mortem pronunciaverat,⁵ ait Julius,
 “ Hodie sunt kalendæ, et adhuc vivo.” Cui astronomus:
 “ Kalendæ quidem sunt, sed nondum transierunt; et
 “ utinam mendax reperiar.” Inde divertens Cæsar in Capitolium gladiatorum capulis interemptus est kalendis Martii, unde nec vulnus in corpore ejus apparuit;

¹ A. omits heading.

² ergo] om. B.

³ ergo, A.

⁴ Martis, B.

⁵ pronunciabat, B.

Capitulum quadragesimum secundum.

Iulius wente to ward þe Capitoil, and fenge¹ lettres pat were iuges² of his dep. Þe messenger³ pat brouȝt þe lettres seide pat he schulde be deed ȝif he come pat day among þe gardeyns⁴ of þe peple. "I schal now," quod⁵ Iulius, "speke " wiþ an astromyer,⁶ and afterward I schal see þe gaderynge⁷ " and þe lettres." Þan he cleped⁸ to hym an astronomer, pat seide pat Iulius schulde deie in þe kalendas. "To⁹ day," quod Iulius, "beep¹⁰ þe kalendas, and ȝit I¹¹ am on lyve." "To " day beep þe kalendas," quod⁵ þe astronomer, "but þey beep " nouȝt apassed; ¹² and I¹³ wolde pat I¹⁴ were i-founde a lier." Þanne Iulius wente to þe Capitoyle, and was i-slawe¹⁵ with swerdes¹⁶ of comoun contakkours,¹⁷ þe firste day of Marche. But þere semed no wounde in his body, but þe lettres were i-founde

TREVISA.

Capitulum quadragesimum secundum.

Ab urbe. IULIUS CESAR goenge to the Capitoly receyvede letters ex- MS. HARL. 2261.
 pressenge his dethe, the brynger of the lettersseyenge that he scholde dye if that he entrede the cownselles howse. To whom Iulius seide: "Y schalle speke with an astronomyer, and then " y schalle rede the letters after that y comme from the " Capitoly." This astronomyer brouȝhte to the presence of Iulius themperour, whiche hade schewede to hym that he scholde suffre dethe in the kalendes of the monethe of Ianuary, Iulius seide "The kalendes of Ianuar be þis day, and ȝitte y " lyffe." To whom the astronomyer seide: "The kalendes be " now, but thei be not passede: y wolde that y scholde be pro- " vede a lyer." Iulius departenge from hym in to the Capitoly was sleyne anoon with the senatours in the kalendes of f. 188. b. Marche, and after his dethe no wounde apperede in his body.

A transmi-
gracione.

¹ receyved, Cx.
² juggis, Cx. A common error of the versions, from reading *iudices* instead of *indices*.

³ messenger, Cx.

⁴ gaderyng, β.; gadryng, γ. and Cx.

⁵ sayde, Cx., et infra.

⁶ astronomer, Cx.

⁷ gadrynge, Cx.

⁸ callyd, Cx.

⁹ this, Cx.

¹⁰ be, Cx.

¹¹ Ich, β. and γ.

¹² a] om. Cx.

¹³ Ich, β.

¹⁴ y, β.

¹⁵ slayn, Cx.

¹⁶ sweordes, γ.; alles, Cx.

¹⁷ comyn contakeurs, γ.; comune contekkers or brawlers, Cx.

sed et litteræ in manu ejus post mortem repertæ sunt.¹ *Petrus, octavodecimo.*² Centesimo die ante mortem Julii fulmen³ cecidit ante statuam Julii in foro, [et]⁴ de nomine Cæsaris e litteram abstulit. Nocte etiam præcedente obitum suum fenestræ thalami sui cum tanto impetu apertæ⁵ sunt, ut Julius de stratu exsiliens⁶ domum ruituram putaret. Die etiam⁷ sequente mortem⁸ ejus apparuerunt tres soles in oriente qui paulatim in unum corpus solare coierunt, significantes per hoc dominium⁹ trifidi orbis in unam monarchiam coiturum, vel potius notitiam trini Dei et unius toti orbi innotescendam. Bos quoque aranti locutus¹⁰ est in suburbio Romæ, dicens frustra se urgeri. “In brevi,” inquit,¹¹ “magis deficient homines quam boves vel frumenta.” Item in columna Julia, quæ nunc a¹² peregrinis acus Petri dicitur, ubi pulvis

¹ *sunt*] om. B.

² The passage is from the Hist. Divers. added to Lib. ii. Machab. chap. xvi.

³ *flumen*, B.

⁴ *et*] from A.

⁵ *aperti*, B.

⁶ *exilioniis*, B.

⁷ *autem*, B.

⁸ *post mortem suam*, B.

⁹ *divinum*, B.

¹⁰ *aranti loquutus*, A.; *aranti loquebatur*, B.; *aravit*, MS.

¹¹ *In . . . inquit*] In brevi enim, A.; Jubiter enim (sic), B.

¹² *a*] om. B.

in his hond after his deep. *Petrus*. An hondred¹ dayes to fore² TREVISA.
 Iulius his deth fil³ a liȝtynge uppon Iulius his ymage in þe
 chepyng⁴ place, and took away þis⁵ lettre C of þis name
 Cesar. Also þe nyȝt to fore⁶ his deth his chambre wyndowes
 were so griseliche⁷ and so sterneliche i-oponed,⁸ þat Iulius
 resede oute of his bedde, and wende þat þe hous hadde i-falle
 uppon hym. Al⁹ þe day afore¹⁰ his deeth pere semede pre
 sonnes in þe Est, þat went [a]¹¹ litel and litel to giders al in to
 oon sonne,¹² þat bytokened þat þe lordschippes¹³ of [þe]¹⁴ pre
 parties of þe worlde schulde al come¹⁵ in to oon princes lord-
 schipe. Opere¹⁶ more verrayliche¹⁷ it bytokened þat al þe
 worlde schulde knowe þe Trinite, pre persones and oon God.
 Also an ox spak to a plowȝ¹⁸ man in þe subarbes of Rome,
 and seide þat he was i-priked and i-dryve¹⁹ in²⁰ idel, "For in
 " a schort tyme," quod²¹ he, "men schal fayle more þan oxen
 " oper whete." Also [in]¹⁴ Iulius his piler, þat now pyl-
 gryms clepeþ²² Seynt Petres nedle,²³ pere þe askes²⁴ were of

Ab urbe.

The liȝhtenge descendedede in the c. day afore his dethe afore MS. HARL.
 an ymage of Iulius in the myddes of the cite, and toke away 2261.
 this letter c from his name Cesar. Also in the nyȝhte afore
 his dethe the wyndowes of his chambre were openede with so
 grete a noyce that Iulius Cesar did arise from his bedde,
 supposenge his chambre to haue fallen downe. Also in the
 day afore his dethe thre sonnes apperede in the este, whiche
 come to gedre in oon body of the sonne, signifienge perby the
 lorde of the threfolde worlde to haue comme in to oon mo-
 narchie, but raper to the knowlege of thre persones and oon
 God to be knowen to alle þe worlde. Also an ox did speke to
 a man beenge at the plowe in the subarbes of Rome, seyenge
 that he was constreynede in veyne, for men schalle fayle in the

A transmi-
gracione.¹ hondreth, Cx.² before, Cx.³ fyllle, Cx.⁴ clepyng, γ.⁵ the, Cx.⁶ before, Cx.⁷ gryslye, Cx.⁸ sternly opened, Cx.⁹ Also, β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ after, β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ From Cx.¹² togeder alle in oon sonne, Cx.¹³ lordship, γ.¹⁴ From β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ come alle, Cx.¹⁶ Owther, Cx.¹⁷ verreylych, γ.; verely, Cx.¹⁸ plowe, Cx.¹⁹ prykked and dryven, Cx.²⁰ in] om. γ.²¹ sayd, Cx.²² calle, Cx.²³ neld, γ.; nylde, Cx.²⁴ asshes, Cx.

combusti corporis Julii ponebatur, sic erat metricè scriptum :

“ *Tantus Cæsar eras quantus et orbis.*

“ *Sed nunc in modica clauderis urna.*”

Ranulphus. In laudem etiam Julii multi multa scripserunt. Nam secundum Eutropium, libro sexto. Nam¹ eo die quo urbem ingrediebatur nullus puniebatur. Fecit quoque milites suos arma habere sumptuosa, ut metu tanti damni se defenderent.² Erat enim vir quo nunquam³ bellis⁴ magis enituit. Ejus siquidem ductu⁵ undecies centum et nonaginta duo millia hostium cæsa sunt, exceptis bellis civilibus, quorum sanguinem noluit annotare ; signis collatis quinquagies dimicavit. Ad hæc⁶ nullus eo celerius scripsit, aut velocius legit, quaternas etiam⁷ epistolas simul dictare consuevit, et

¹ *Nam*] om. B.

² C.D., which are much transposed, add : *Eutropius libro sexto.*

³ *ais*, B.

⁴ *quo nullus unquam bellis*, A.

⁵ *dictu*, B.

⁶ *hoc*, B.

⁷ *etiam*] om. B.

Iulius his body pat was i-brend,¹ hit was i-write² in metre TREVisA.
in pis manere :

“Pou were grete, Cesar, [as]³ al þe world is at ene,⁴

“And art now sette pere i-closed in a litel stene.”

R. Also meny men write meny þinges and⁵ preysinge of Iulius Cesar, ffor Eutropius, libro 6^o, seiþ pat no man was punished pat day⁶ pat he entrede in to þe citee. Also he made his knyȝtes have costelewe⁷ armure, for þey schulde defende hem þe manloker⁸ for drede of so greet lost.⁹ Pere was nevere man more noble þan he in batayle: by his ledynge [there]¹⁰ were i-slawe enlevene¹¹ hondred powsand foure score powsand and twelve powsand of [his]¹² enemyes, al¹² wiþ oute þe batayles pat were i-cleped bella civilia, for he wolde noȝt write þe nombre of hem pat were i-slawe¹³ in civile batayle.¹⁴ *Trevisa.* Bellum civile is a batayle bytwene þe Romayns hem self, and¹⁵ some of Rome fiȝteþ and ȝeveþ batayle aȝenst opere of Rome.¹⁶ Pan it folweþ in þe storie. Iulius fauȝt in¹⁷ fyfty siþe¹⁸ wiþ baner displayed. Also no man wroot swifter þan he; no man radde¹⁹ swifter þan he. Also he usede for²⁰ to endite foure manere pisteles²¹ and lettres at ones; and whom he made suget by armour²² he

Ab urbe. cite raper then oxen or whete. R. Mony men did wryte MS. HARL. 2261.
mony thynges in the lawde of Iulius Cesar: for after Eutropius, A transmi-
gracione.
libro sexto, noo man was punishede in that day in whom Iulius Cesar entrede in to the cite of Rome; whiche made his knyȝhtes to make to theim armoure of grete coste, that thei scholde fiȝhte more boldely for losenge of so grete goodes and richesse. This Iulius was a noble man in batelle and in armes, whiche did sle his enemys xj.^{c.} and xcij. m^r, excepte men that were sleyne in ciuile batelles, þe nowmbre of whom he wolde not attende; whiche fauȝhte l^{ti} tymes in sore batelles. And ȝitte for alle these labours he ȝafe hym selfe to grete writenge; whiche wolde rede and endite epistoles at oon tyme; and so

¹ ybarnd, γ.

² writen, Cx.

³ From β, γ., and Cx.

⁴ eve, Cx.

⁵ in, β, γ., and Cx.

⁶ punysshed this daye, Cx.

⁷ costlew, Cx.

⁸ manlyker, γ.; more manly, Cx.

⁹ grete losse, Cx.

¹⁰ From Cx.

¹¹ eleven, β.

¹² al] om. Cx.

¹³ slayn, β.

¹⁴ batails, β.; bataylis, Cx.

¹⁵ whanne, β.

¹⁶ and some . . . opere of Rome] om. Cx.

¹⁷ in] om. β. and Cx.

¹⁸ siþes, β. and Cx.

¹⁹ redde, Cx.

²⁰ for] om. Cx.

²¹ pystles, Cx.

²² subget by armes, Cx.

quos armis subegit clementia magis vicit. ¹ Denique non erat dies sub bellicis tumultibus quo non scriberet, legeret, aut declamaret. ² *Plinius*.³ Julius Cæsar, cujus manus non minus apta stilo quam gladio, cum nemo melius rempublicam administrasset, in tanto imperio unum solum interfici jussit, Domitium scilicet, cui ante vitam ⁴ donaverat, quem cum in civili bello armis abjuratis contra se denuo pugnantem videret, militibus suis dixit, "Sufficit mihi semel vitam ingrato
 " dedisse." *Suetonius*.⁵ Simultates erga nullum tantas habuit quin data occasione remitteret. Item Julius magnæ fuit patientiæ. Nam milites in triumpho ipsius Romæ, ipso audiente nec indignante, dicebant, "Triumphat Cæsar, qui subegit Gallos; cur ergo non
 " triumphat Nicomedes, rex Bithyniæ, qui subegit
 " Cæsarem." Nam nimiam cum illo ⁶ amicitiam habuisse ⁷ ferebatur. Unde Tullius ad Julium dixisse fertur, "Ave rex et regina." Et iterum "Ave regina ⁸ Bithy-
 " niæ: mulier fuisti omnium virorum, nunc factus es
 " vir omnium mulierum." *Policratica, libro tertio*.⁹ Cum

¹ *Suetonius*, added in C.D.

² *declinaret*, B.

³ *Nat. Hist.* vii. 25.

⁴ *vitæ*, B.

⁵ *Julius*, 49, 50.

⁶ *cum ipso*, B.

⁷ *habere*, B.

⁸ *rex*, B.

⁹ Cap. xiv.

overcome hem more by myldenesse. Also pere was no day in al his hard werres and batayles pat he ne wolde¹ write, rede, oper endite. [*Plinius.*]² Iulius Cesar his hond was [as]³ able to þe penne as to þe swerd; but no man governede þe comounte bettre þan he. In alle his grete lordschip he heet⁴ nevere slee man but oon, Domicius, to whom he hadde i-zeve⁵ his lif to forehonde.⁶ He took hym ones in a civile batayle, and ȝaf hym his lif, and made hym forswere armes, and sigh⁷ hym afterward fiȝte aȝenst hym in a batayle; þanne he seide to his knyȝtes, "Hit is inow⁸ to me to ȝeve " an unkynde man ones his lyf." He was nevere so wroþ wip man pat he ne wolde⁹ forȝeve ȝif he seigh⁷ skilful¹⁰ occa-sioun. Also Iulius was of grete sufferaunce,¹¹ ffor in his worschippe¹² in his comynge to Rome after a greet victorie, knyȝtes of Rome seide in his owne herynge,¹³ and he was nevere þe wroper, "Loo Cesar took¹⁴ worschippe as a victor, for he "[hap]² overcome þe Galles; why hap Nychomedes kyng " of Bythinia non worschippe [as a victor, for he overcome " Cesar;" ffor me seide pat he hadde to grete frenschip wip hym].² Þerefore me seiþ pat Tullius seide to Iulius, "Hayle, " kyng and quene;" [and eft, "Hayl quene]² of Bithinia; " þou were somtyme womman of alle men, and now þou art " made man of alle wommen." *Plinius.*¹⁵ Iulius Cesar was sore

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

per was noo day that scholde passe for his batelles, but he was ȝiffen to enditenge other to other makenge. This Iulius was a man of grete pacience, in so moche that he wolde suffre his knyȝhtes to say in his presence: "The Cesar or emperour " hathe a glory of victory that hathe subduede men of Fraunce; " Then wherefore hathe not Nichomedes, kyng of Bithinia, a " triumphe of victory, whiche subduede to hym Cesar;" with whom Iulius Cesar hade grete familiarite. Wherefore hit is seide Tully to haue seide to Iulius Cesar in pis wise, "Hayle " kyng and qwene;" and after that, "Hayle qwene off Bithinia: f. 189. a. " thow was the woman of alle men, and now thow arte the man " of alle women." *Polichronicon, libro tertio.* Iulius Cesar

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ nolde, β.; nold, Cx.² From β., γ., and Cx.³ From Cx.⁴ bade, β. and Cx.⁵ ȝeven, β. and Cx.⁶ byfore, Cx.⁷ sawe, Cx.⁸ ynnowh, Cx.⁹ nolde, β.; nold, Cx.¹⁰ skylfol, γ.¹¹ suffrans, γ.¹² worship, Cx., et infra.¹³ hyryng, γ.¹⁴ takþ, β.; takeþ, γ.; taketh, Cx.¹⁵ Pōl, libro iii°, β. and Cx.

Julius Cæsar calvitium suum graviter ferret, et coma deficiente capillum¹ a vertice ad frontem retorqueret, quidam miles Romanus, de timiditate coram eo objuratus, sic respondit: "O Cæsar, facilius esset te calvum non esse, quam me in Romano exercitu quicquam timide egisse." Item cum de eo essent famosi libelli et jocularia carmina in ejus vituperium divulgata patienter sustinuit. Et cum quidam eum de materna origine vituperaret, dicens eum panificum, ridendo dissimulavit. Unde Cicero de ejus laude dicit, "Nihil novit Julius oblivisci nisi² injurias solo modo." *Plinius*.³ Auditorium Tullii Cæsar intravit. Cui cum assurgeret Tullius, Cæsar prohibuit, dicens, "Non assurgas mihi, major est⁴ enim sapientia quam potentia." Cui Tullius: "Orbis victori non assurgam?" Et⁵ Cæsar, "At tu majorem lauream adeptus es quam propagare terminos Romani imperii."⁵ Cujus verbi occasione lex a Cæsare emanavit ut nemo codicem tenens aut legens cuiquam assurgat. *Valerius*.⁶

¹ *capillos*, B.

² *præter*, B.

³ *Hist. Nat.*, vii. 31.

⁴ *non est* (sic), B.

⁵ *Et . . . imperii*] om. B.

⁶ B. omits reference.

a greved of his ballednesse, and heer failled on his moolde¹ and on his fortop; he wolde bende² his heer from þe pol³ toward þe foreheed; and a knyȝt of Rome þat was repreved⁴ of kowardyse to fore⁵ Iulius, seide to Iulius: "Iulius," quod⁶ he, "hit were liȝtere⁷ to make þe nouȝt ballede þanne it "were to make me doo eny þing cowardly in þe oost of "Rome." Also pere were famous bookes of mery⁸ gestes i-made and cunned opounliche⁹ in despite of hym, and he suffred it pacientliche inow.¹⁰ Also oon despisede hym and his moder kyn,¹¹ and cleped hym bakere¹²; he lowȝ,¹³ and [he]¹⁴ rouȝte nouȝt¹⁵ þerof. Þerfore Cithero in preysinge of hym seiþ, "Iulius coupe not forȝete but onliche in merþe¹⁶ "and wrong." [*Plinius.*]¹⁷ Cesar come in¹⁸ a tyme into Tullius his scole, and Tullius aroos aȝenst hym, and Iulius forbeed¹⁹ hym, and seide, "Arise nouȝt aȝenst me, ffor wit "and wisdom is bettre þan myȝte or²⁰ strengþe." "Schal "nouȝt I²¹ arise," quod⁶ Tullius, "aȝenst þe victor of þe "worlde?" "Þou haste i-wonne," quod Cesar,²² "a more "worschipful²³ crowne and prise þat²⁴ it were to strecche "out²⁵ [þe boundes]²⁶ of þe empere²⁷ of Rome." And by cause of þat worde Iulius ordeyned a lawe þat he þat radde oþer hilde²⁸ a book schulde [not]²⁹ aryse aȝenst no man. *Valerius.*

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

come in a tyme in to the scole of Tullius, whiche rysenge to do reuerence to hym, Iulius seide in this wise: "Rise not to me, "for wisdom is more noble then power." To whom Tullius seide: "Schalle y not arise to the lorde of the worlde?" Then Iulius Cesar seide: "Thow hase geten more lawde then "to passe by or to go thro mony londes of the worlde." Wherefore a lawe was made that a maister beenge at lecture scholde not aryse to eny man. *Valerius.* Actius the poete

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

¹ *molde*, γ. and Cx.
² *beende*, γ.
³ *polle*, Cx.
⁴ *ypreved*, γ.
⁵ *reproved of cowardyse byfore*, Cx.
⁶ *sayd*, Cx.
⁷ *lyghter*, Cx.
⁸ *mury*, γ. and Cx.
⁹ *knownen openly*, Cx.
¹⁰ *patiently ynowh*, Cx.
¹¹ *kynne*, Cx.
¹² *called hym bakar*, Cx.
¹³ *he louȝ*] om. Cx.
¹⁴ From Cx.; γ. has *and*.
¹⁵ *nothyng*, Cx.

¹⁶ *mirie*, β.; *injury*, γ.; *only injurie*, Cx.
¹⁷ From β. and Cx.
¹⁸ *on*, Cx.
¹⁹ *forbeod*, γ.; *forbade*, Cx.
²⁰ *and*, β. and Cx.
²¹ *Ich not*, β.; *Shal I not*, Cx.
²² *quod Cesar*] om. Cx.
²³ *connyng*, γ.
²⁴ *þan*, β., γ., and Cx.
²⁵ *strecche out of*, Cx.
²⁶ From β., γ., and Cx.
²⁷ *empyre*, Cx.
²⁸ *hulde*, γ.; *redde owther helde*, Cx.
²⁹ From Cx.

Accius poeta Julio Cæsari ad collegium poetarum venienti non assurrexit. Interrogatus autem¹ cur tantæ majestati supersederet, respondit, "Inferior " superiori assurgit; par pari convenit, sed sapientia " cunctos præcellit;"² quod quidem dictum Julius approbavit. *Ranulphus*.³ Item adducti sunt coram Julio duo pueri mas et fœmina ad invicem simillimi, quos cum diu inspexisset, munifice ditatos remisit cum his versibus. *Versus*.

" *Ite pares pariter paribus suadete medullis.*

" *Convictus vestros non vincant oscula conchæ,*

" *Brachia non hederæ,⁴ non murmura blanda columbæ.*

" *Vivite vos similes insimul absque dolo.*"

Apuleius.⁵ Conjunctio Catilinæ⁶ sub optimo consule Cicerone detecta est et damnata; ubi nec nobilitas personæ delinquentis, nec tanti patroni sui, scilicet

¹ *ergo*, B.

² *excellit*, B.

³ C.D. omit reference.

⁴ *hederæ*] *edere*, MSS.

⁵ B. omits reference.

⁶ *Catilinæ*, from A.; *Catilenæ*, B. and MS.

Acius þe poete aroos nouȝt aȝenst Iulius Cesar, whan Iulius TREVISA.
come in to þe colage¹ of poetes, and me axed hym why he
sat stille in þe comynge of so greet a lorde. "þe lasse," quod
he, "schal aryse² aȝenst þe more,³ and peere schal come to his
"pere, but witte and wisdom passeþ al;" and Iulius alowede
lawe.⁴ [R.]⁵ A knave⁶ childe and a mayde childe were
i-brouȝt to fore⁷ Iulius, þat were most liche⁸ hym⁹ of any
children on lyve;¹⁰ and Iulius byhelde hem in¹¹ a tyme, and
ȝaf hem greet ȝiftes, and sente hem aȝen wiþ suche vers.¹²
"Scheweþ al oon cleerliche,¹³ and peeres goop¹⁴ I-fere.¹⁵
"Let no myskissyng¹⁶ have prise of ȝoure bope lyvyng.
"Noon yuy sprayse, no noyse of do¹⁷ none layes
"ȝereliche¹⁸ [of chere]¹⁹ I-fere²⁰ wiþ oute eny gile."

Apuleius. þe conspiracie of Catelyn come out in²¹ Cithero
þe beste consul his tyme, and was i-dampned; pere noþer
for noblete²² of þe persone þat hadde agult,²³ noþer real²⁴
spekyng of Iulius Cesar, þat was his patroun and his
vorie,²⁵ and pleted²⁶ for hym for²¹ myldenesse and pitee at

Ab urbe. did not arise to Iulius Cesar commenge to his scole, whiche MS. HARL.
inquirede the cause perof seide: "þe inferior awe to do 2261.
"reuerence to the superior, an egal man to a man egalle to hym;
"but wisdom precellethe all other thynges:" the seyenge A transmi-
of whom Iulius did approbate and commendede gretely. R. gracione.
Also there were ij. childer, þe male and female, brouȝte afore
Iulius Cesar like to other, that a man cowthe not welle discern
the male from the female, as vn to þe sighte; whom Iulius
beholdenge sende the childer home ageyne, ȝiffenge to theyme
riche ȝiftes. *Apuleius.* The coniuracion of Catilene was
schewed and expressede to the senate and condempnede; where
the nobilite of blode neiþer the nobilite of the man pletenge

¹ collage, γ.; college, Cx.

² rise, β.

³ gretter, β. and γ.; greter, Cx.

⁴ þis sawe, β. and γ.; his sayenge, Cx.

⁵ From β. and Cx.

⁶ man, Cx.

⁷ byfore, Cx.

⁸ lyke, Cx.

⁹ hym] om. γ.

¹⁰ alyve, β. and Cx.

¹¹ on, Cx.

¹² versus, β. and Cx.

¹³ cher' lich, β.; on ch ere lyche, γ.; chere lyke, Cx.

¹⁴ gon, Cx.

¹⁵ yfere, γ.

¹⁶ myskussyng, γ.

¹⁷ douen, β.; douene, γ.; douves, Cx.

¹⁸ ȝe liche, β.; ȝe-lyche yfere, γ.; ye lyke, Cx.

¹⁹ From Cx., not in γ.

²⁰ beþ yfere, γ.

²¹ by, Cx.

²² nobley, β. and Cx.

²³ ygilt, β.; gilt, Cx.

²⁴ nowther roialle, Cx.

²⁵ avowrye, β. and Cx.; avowery, γ.

²⁶ pleded, β.

Julii, facundia pro clementia perorantis, Marco Catone in contrarium persuadente, reo potuit suffragari. *Salustius*.¹ Fuerunt duo viri præclari, Marcus Cato et Caius² Julius, quibus genus, ætas, et eloquentia prope æqualia fuere. Magnitudo animi par, sed gloria diversa, Cato vitæ integritate, magnus Julius magnificentia et magnitudine.³ Illi severitas, isti liberalitas gloriam addidit, Cæsar dando⁴ Cato nihil largiendo⁵ laudatur, in Cæsare miserorum refugium, in Catone malorum supplicium. In Cæsare laborare, vigilare, sua negligere, nihil negare quod posset, bellum novum parare, triumphum optare, dulce fuit. Catoni, quoque studium modestiæ, constantiæ, severitatis, non divitiis cum divite, non factione cum factioso, sed virtute cum strenuo, pudore cum modesto, certabat magis esse bonus quam videri bonus. Itaque quo minus petebat gloriam, ipsam magis assequebatur. *Alfridus et Galfridus*. De-

¹ *Catilina*, 53-54.

² *Gaius*, A.

³ *mansuetudine*, A.B.

⁴ *laudatur*, added in B.

⁵ *nichil*, added in B.

pat tyme 3if he my3te hym helpe,¹ ffor Marcus Cato pletede azenst hym, and preved hym gulty.² *Salustius*. Pere were tweie noble men, Marcus Cato and Gaius Iulius, wel nyh³ of [one]⁴ worþynesse of blood, of age, and of noble and real⁵ speche, and i-liche greet of herte, but pey were of dyvers ioye and worschippe.⁶ Cato was greet in clenness of lyf, and Iulius⁷ in largeness of 3iftes and in mildeness. Pat oon hadde worschippe by cruelnesse, and pe⁸ oper by fredom of 3iftes. Cesar by 3iftes, Cato by 3evynge of⁹ none 3iftes is i-preysed. In Cesar socour and refute of wrecches and of nedy¹⁰ men. In Catoun, punschynge¹¹ of evel doers.¹² In Cesar, wakyng and travayle for gendryng of his owne, no þing werne pat he my3te do arraye¹³ newe batailles, desire triumphis and worschippe¹⁴ as a victor of Rome, al þis was likyng to Cesar. Catoun loved besynesse of sobernesse, of stedfastnesse, of sturnesse;¹⁵ he stroof nou3t¹⁶ wip richesse azenst þe riche, nou3t with tresoun¹⁷ azenst þe traytour; but wip strengþe azenst þe stronge, wip honeste azenst þe sobre man; he desirede more to be good panne [to]¹⁸ seme good; so pat þe lasse he desired good¹⁹ worschippe þe more worschippe he hadde. *Gaufridus et Alfridus*. Whanne Cas-

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. for hym, Iulius Cesar, my3hte haue eny fauor, Marcus Cato laboreng and movenge the sentence to procede ageyne hym. *Salustius*. Marcus Cato and Iulius Cesar were ij. noble men, the bloode, age, and eloquence of whom were allemoste egalle, and like of audacite; but thei were diuersificate in glory, for Cato was grete in vertuous lyfe, and Iulius in magnificence and mansuetude, exercisenge cruellenesse or cruelte, and Cato liberalite, thro whom he hade glory. Iulius Cesar was commendede in 3iffenge, and Marcus Cato was commended 3iffenge noo thyng, in that he was the luffer off vertu, of trawthe, of ry3hteuousenesse, causenge iuste sentence and iuggemente to procede ageyne wicked men and oppressores of the poore peple, whiche desireng litel glory hade moche. *Gaufridus* f. 189. b.

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

¹ gif. . . helpe] my3ht no3t hym helpe, γ.

² preved him gilty, Cx.

³ nighe, Cx.

⁴ From γ. and Cx.

⁵ roiall, Cx.

⁶ worship, Cx., et infra.

⁷ and Iulius] om. Cx.

⁸ that, Cx.

⁹ 3evynge of] om. γ.

¹⁰ neody, γ.

¹¹ punisshynge, Cx.

¹² dedes, γ.

¹³ araye, Cx.

¹⁴ desirous triumphous and worschip, Cx.

¹⁵ sternesse, Gx.

¹⁶ strofe not, Cx.

¹⁷ trayson, Cx.

¹⁸ From β. and Cx.

¹⁹ good] om. β., γ., and Cx.

functo Cassibalano¹ apud Britanniam,² et in Eboraco sepulto, successit ei nepos suus Tenuancius, dux Cornubiæ, filius regis Lud, et³ frater Andragii. Nam ipse Andragius⁴ cum Cæsare Romam perrexerat.⁵

CAP. XLIII.

[*De Augusto Imperatore Romano et de Regibus
Judææ.*]

Ab urbe.
707.

A transmi-
gracione.
547.

INTERFECTO Julio Cæsare, Octavianus⁶ genere Romanus, patre Octavio⁷ senatore genitus, maternum genus ab Ænea per Juliam familiam sortitus, Julii Cæsaris nepos ex parte sororis,⁸ adoptione filius, quem ille testamento heredem reliquerat, annos octodecim jam⁹

¹ Geoffrey spells the names *Cassibellaunus* and *Androgeus*. See Book iv., chap. ii.

² *Britonum* (sic), A.

³ *ac*, B.

⁴ *Julii Cesaris nepos ex parte sororis*, added in B. evidently by an error of the scribe, who has inserted here a portion of the next sentence and omitted it from its proper place. See note ⁸.

⁵ *perrexit*, B. This chapter is but slightly varied in substance in C.D. ; it is, however, much transposed.

⁶ *Octovianus*, A., et MSS. sæpissime.

⁷ *Octovio*, A.

⁸ *Julii . . . sororis*] om. B.

⁹ *interim*, A. ; *non*, B.

sibelanus was dede in Bretayne, and i-buried at ȝork, his TREVISA.
 nevewe Tenuancius¹ [was kyng after hym. Tenancius]²
 was duke³ of Cornewayle, and kyng Lud his sone, and
 Andragius his broper. Andragius was i-went⁴ with Iulyus
 Cesar to Romee.⁵

Capitulum quadragesimum tertium.

WHAN Iulius Cesar was i-slawe,⁶ Octovianus of Rome,
 eyȝtene ȝere olde,⁷ was i-sent wip tweie consuls forto pursue⁸
 Marcus Antonius, pat was ȝo i-demed⁹ open enemy to ȝe
 comounte,¹⁰ ffor he was arise aȝen¹¹ ȝe senatoures, and aȝenst
 hem pat slowȝ Iulius Cesar. ȝis Octovianus was a Romayn,
 Octavianus¹² ȝe senatour his sone, and come of Eneas in¹³
 his moder side by [the]² kynrede¹⁴ pat hatte Iulia familia,
 and was Iulius Cesar his nevewe of his suster i-bore, and his
 ownesone adoptivus, and Iulius made hym his eyer¹⁵ in his

Ab urbe. *et Alfridus.* Cassibelanus dedde at Briteyn, and beriede at MS. HARL. 2261.
 Yorke, Tenuantius, son of kyng Lud and duke of Cornewaile,
 was made kyng, for Androgius, his elder broper, wente to
 Rome with Iulius Cesar. A transmi-
gracione.

[*Capitulum quadragesimum tertium.*]¹⁶

IULIUS Cesar sleyn, Octavianus, a Roman of kynde geten
 by Octavius, a senator of Rome, commenge by his moder from
 the stocke of Eneas, whom Iulius assignede to be heire to
 hym in his testamente, whiche hauenge xvij. yere in age,
 was sende to pursewe Marcus Antonius, iuggede by the senate
 commune enemye to theyme, in that he movede batelle
 ageyne theyme, for cause thei hade putte Iulius Cesar to
 dethe. After that, this Marcus Antonius fleenge to Lepidus,
 a noble man in the hoste of Octavian, was accordede with

¹ *Tenancius*, β. and Cx.

² From β., γ., and Cx.

³ *duc*, Cx.

⁴ *was i-went*] wente, Cx.; *i-*, om.
β.; *a-went*, γ.

⁵ *Rome*, β.

⁶ *slayn*, β. and Cx.

⁷ *of age*, Cx.

⁸ *persuwe*, γ.

⁹ *ȝan demed*, β. and Cx.

¹⁰ *comente*, Cx.

¹¹ *made insurrection ayenst*, Cx.

¹² *Octavius*, β., γ., and Cx.

¹³ *on*, Cx.

¹⁴ *kynrad*, γ.

¹⁵ *heyre*, Cx.

¹⁶ The numbering of the chapter
is omitted in the MS.

habens, missus est cum duobus consulibus ad persequendum Marcum Antonium, qui tunc publicus hostis judicabatur, eo quod contra senatum et contra occisores Julii insurrexerat.¹ Quo apud Mutinam devicto, duobusque consulibus jam in via obeuntibus, tres exercitus Octaviano apparuerunt.² Octavianus, procurante Lepido magistro equitum, ad quem Antonius confugerat,³ pacem fecit cum Antonio. Unde et Romam profectus anno ætatis⁴ vicesimo consulatum extorsit. Inde imperavit quinquaginta sex annis sex mensibus aliquantisque diebus, hoc est a mense Martio usque ad kalendas Octobris. Ex quibus duodecim annis cum Antonio, xl. quatuor solus regnavit, sicque totum orbem in unam monarchiam redegit. Et sicut a Julio Cæsare reges Romani dicti sunt Cæsares, sic ab isto Octaviano Augusto subsequentes dicti sunt Augusti.⁵ *Hugutio*.⁶ Iste non solum dictus est Augustus ab augendo rem-

¹ *insurrexerat*, from B.; *insurrexerant*, MS.

² *paruerunt*, A.B.

³ *fugerat*, B.

⁴ *suæ*, added in B.

⁵ *Augustus*, B.

⁶ *capitulo Augeo*, added correctly in A.B.

testament. Marcus was overcome at Mutina, and þe tweyne consuls deyde by þe weye. Þanne Octovianus come to Rome wiþ¹ þre grete oostes² at his heste.³ Octovianus made pees wiþ Marcus Antonius, at þe⁴ profrynge⁵ of oon Lipidus,⁶ þat was mayster of þe horsmen to hym. Marcus Antonius was i-flowe.⁷ Þanne Octovianus come to Rome in his twentipe ðere of his elde,⁸ and took þe dignyte and made hym self consul by strengþe, and þanne⁹ afterward [regned]¹⁰ emperour sixe and fifty ðere sixe monþes¹¹ and somewhat of dayes, þat was from þe monþe¹² of Marche to þe firste day of Octobre. In þe whiche tyme he regned twelf ðere wiþ Octovianus,¹³ and foure and fourty ðere allone; and so he brouȝte al þe worlde into oon principalte and lordschippe.¹⁴ And as þe kynges of Rome hadde þe name of Iulius Cesar, and were i-cleped Cesares, so þey þat come after þis Octovianus Augustis¹⁵ hadde þe name of hym, and were i-cleped Augusti. [*Hugo, capitulo Augeo.*]¹⁰ Þis hadde nouȝt þat name one-liche¹⁶ of augere, þat is forto eche and¹⁷ make more, for he made more and echede þe comoun profiȝt,¹⁸ but for he was¹⁹

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. Octavian thro the meane and labor of that noble man MS. HARL. 2261.
Lepidus, the oper ij. consules of Rome dedde in the way. Wherefore Octavian commenge to Rome in the xx^{ti} yere of his age, did sle mony of the senate and of the consules for the dethe of Iulius, where he reignede afterwarde lvj. yere vj. monethes and certeyne daies, that was from the monethe of Marche vn to the kalendes of October. Whiche reignede xij. yere with Antonius and xliij. yere alloone; and so he redacte the worlde in to oon monarchye; and like as the principalle gouernoure of Rome was callede Cesar from Iulius Cesar, so emperoures folowenge were callede Augusti of this Octavianus Augustus. *Hugo, capitulo Augeo.* This Octavianus was not callede Augustus oonly of encreasenge of thempyre, but for

A transmi-
gracione.

¹ Octovianus . . . wiþ] had Octovianus, β.

² than had Octavianus the grete hoostes, Cx.

³ commaundemente, Cx.

⁴ þe] om. β.

⁵ atte desyre, Cx.

⁶ Lepidus, γ.

⁷ yflowe, γ.; fledde, Cx.

⁸ of age, Cx.

⁹ þanne] om. β. and Cx.

¹⁰ From β. and Cx.

¹¹ monethes, Cx.

¹² moneth, Cx.

¹³ Antonius, β. and Cx.

¹⁴ principate and lordship, Cx.

¹⁵ Augustus, Cx.

¹⁶ only, Cx.

¹⁷ for encrease or, Cx.

¹⁸ comune profite, Cx., et infra.

¹⁹ for a was, γ.

publicam sed quia in mense Augusto¹ natus fuit, vel quia in illo mense victoriam habuit de Antonio et Cleopatra. Et fuit hic Augustus filius Atiæ,² filiæ³ sororis Julii. *Eutropius, libro septimo.*⁴ Igitur primo anno imperii sui Augustus in ultionem interfectionis Julii senatum proscripit, Brutum et Cassium fugavit, Ciceronem, lxii.⁵ ætatis suæ anno, sub specie concordie ad placitum Antonii tradidit. *Augustinus de Civitate, libro tertio, capitulo tertio in fine.*⁶ Octavianum adhuc adolescentem Tullius foverat sub spe rei⁷ publicæ promovendæ⁸ contra Antonii malitiam, sed postmodum Augustus permisit Antonium occidere Ciceronem quasi quadam concordie pactione. Cum ergo⁹ Antonius linguam Tullii abscinderet, pro eo quod multa invectiva contra eum dictasset, respondit Tullius metricè, *Nil agis, Antoni; scripta diserta manent.*

¹ *Augusti*, B.

² *Acia*, B.; *Accia*, MS.

³ Cap. iii.

⁴ *fili*, A.

⁵ 62, A.; 162, B.

⁶ *in fine*] om. B. The true reference is cap. xxx.

⁷ *rei*] om. A.

⁸ *promovenda*, MS.

⁹ *igitur*, B.

i-bore in pat monthe¹ pat hatte² Augustus, oper for he hadde þe victorie in pat monþe of Antonius and of Cleopatra. Þis Augustus was þe sone of oon Actia, Iulius his³ suster douȝter. *Eutropius, libro 7º*. Þanne Augustus þe firste ȝere⁴ of his empere,⁵ in wreche of Iulius his dep, exiled þe senatoures, and chasede⁶ Brutus and Cassius, and took Cithero to Antonius his paleys in hope of acord : Cithero was þoo⁷ in his sixty and twelfþe ȝere. *Augustinus de Civitate [Dei]⁸ libro 3º, capitulo 3º*. Tullius hadde i-favered and tenderliche⁹ i-kept Octovianus in his ȝowþe¹⁰ aȝenst þe malys of Antonius, in hope þat he schulde helpe moche¹¹ þe empere¹² and þe comyn profite of Rome ; noþeles Octovianus leet Antonius sle Tullius Cithero as it were by a manere covenant of acord. Þanne whanne Antonius wolde kutte of Tullius his tonge, for he hadde i-wrete¹³ moche¹¹ aȝenst Antonius in blame of hym, þanne Tullius answerde in metre [and seide] :¹⁴ “Nouȝt doost” [thou,]¹⁵ Antony,¹⁶ writynge schal nedes¹⁷ abyde. [*Eu-*

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. cause he was borne in the monethe of Auguste, other elles for cause he hade victory of Antonius and Cleopatra. This Augustus was son of Actia, the doȝhter of þe sustyr of Iulius Cesar. *Eutropius, libro 7º*. This Augustus condempnede the senate in the firste yere of his reigne, in vengenge the dethe of Iulius, and chasede from the cite Brutus and Crassius, takenge Cithero to Antonius in the lxij. yere of his age callede as to acorde. *Augustinus de Civitate Dei, libro 8º, f. 190. a. capitulo tertio*. This Tullius norischede Octavian beenge tender of age, trustenge and supposenge the seide Octavian to comme to honor ageyne Marcus Antonius and the malice of hym. But Octavian suffrede Marcus Antonius to sle Tullius as by a conuencion of concorde. And when this Antonius kytte awaye the tunge of Tullius, in that Tullius hade writen mony thynges ageyne hym, Tullius seide in this maner : “ Antonius, þow dose nouȝhte, for the writenge remayneth.”

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

¹ moneth, Cx., et infra.
² þat hatte] om. Cx.
³ his] om. β. This is general in this MS., and will not be noticed in future.
⁴ ȝere] om. Cx.
⁵ empyre, Cx.
⁶ chaced, Cx.
⁷ þan, β. and Cx.
⁸ From Cx.

⁹ tendrely, Cx.
¹⁰ yongth, Cx.
¹¹ myche, β.
¹² thempyre, Cx., et infra.
¹³ wryten, β. and Cx.
¹⁴ Added from β., γ., and Cx.
¹⁵ From β. and Cx., not γ.
¹⁶ Antoni, γ.
¹⁷ nedus, γ.

Eutropius.¹ Octavianus igitur cum Antonio apud Macedoniam occisores Julii, Brutum et Cassium, cum magna multitudine peremerunt,² et extunc rempublicam inter se diviserunt, ita ut Augustus Hispanias,³ Galliam, Italiam, Antonius vero Orientem teneret. *Valerius, libro quarto*.⁴ Porcia, magni Catonis filia, cum Brutum virum suum interemptum agnosceret, cum ferrum non affuit, carbones ardentes ore hausit. Hoc tempore secundum quosdam Ovidius Naso poeta Pelignis nascitur. Salustius, orator et historiarum scriptor, Romæ obiit. Hic Ciceroni⁵ semper æmulus,⁶ Terentiam⁷ a Cicerone repudiatam⁸ in uxorem duxit. Ideoque contra eum Cicero invectiones fecit. *Isidorus*,⁹ *libro primo*.¹⁰ Iste Salustius,¹¹ ludi magister, primus K. lit-

Ab urbe.
717.

Δ transmi-
gracione.
557.

¹ C.D. omit reference. It is lib. vii. cap. iii.

² *percurrerunt*, B.

³ *Hispaniam*, B.

⁴ Cap. vi. 5.

⁵ *Citheronem*, B.; *Citheroni*, MS. et sic passim.

⁶ *fuit*, added in A.B.

⁷ *Terrentiam*, B.; *Tarentiam*, MS.

⁸ *repudiatam*] om. A.

⁹ *Isidorus . . . Judeæ*] om. C.D.

¹⁰ Cap. iv.

¹¹ Some texts of Isidore read *Saluius*.

“*tropius*].”¹ panne Octovianus wip Antonius in Macedonia² TREVISA.
 slow³ hem pat slow³ Iulius [Cesar],³ bop⁴ Brutus and Cas-
 sius, and greet multitude of opere; and afterwarde pey delede
 pe empere hem⁵ bytwene, so pat Augustus schulde holde⁶
 Spayne, Gallia, and Italy, and Antonius hilde⁷ pe Est londes.
Valerius, libro 4^o. Porcia, [the]⁸ grete Caton his dou³ter, whan
 sche⁹ hirde pat hir housbonde¹⁰ Brutus was i-slawe,¹¹ for
 sche¹² hadde [noon egge tole],¹ sche¹³ took brennyng cooly¹⁴
 in to¹⁵ her moupe. Som telle¹⁶ pat Ovyde¹⁷ Naso, the poete,
 was i-bore at Peligius.¹⁸ Salustius, pe advokett¹⁹ and writere
 of stories, deyde at Rome. pis hadde alwey²⁰ envie to Cithero.
 He wedded Therencia²¹ to wif, pat Cithero hadde by dyvers
 tyme²² i-putte from hym and forsake; perfore Cithero made
 gestes in blame²³ of Salustius. *Ysidorus, libro primo*. pis
 Salustius was maister of pleyes,²⁴ and put first pis lettre k to

Ab urbe. *Eutropius*. Octavian takenge with hym Antonius, and goenge MS. HARL.
 to Macedony, did sle Brutus and Cassius pe sleers of Iulius 2261.
 Cesar with a grete multitude of peple, and then thei diidede
 thempyre betwene theyme, so that Octavian scholde haue
 Speyne, Ytaly, and Fraunce, and Antonius scholde reioyce the
 cuntre of pe este. *Valerius, libro 4^o*. Porcia, the do³hter of grete
 Cato, knowenge the dethe of here howsebonde, and hauenge
 noe knyfe nye to her, receyvede hot brennenge cooles of fire
 into her mowthe. Ouidius Naso, the poette, was borne this
 tyme after the sentence of diuerse men. Salustius the writer
 of stories diede abowte this tyme at Rome. This Salustius was
 contrarious alleweyes to Cithero, whiche toke Terentia to hys
 wife refusede of Cithero, wherefore Cithero made mony
 mencionen and writenges ageynes hym. *Isidorus, Ethimologia,*
libro primo. This Salustius, maister of disportes, founde firste

Δ transmi-
gracione.

¹ Added from β., γ., and Cx.

² in Macedonia] om. Cx.

³ From Cx.

⁴ bote, γ.

⁵ ham, γ.

⁶ schulde holde] helde, β.; hielde, Cx.

⁷ helde, Cx.

⁸ From γ. and Cx.

⁹ heo, α., β., and γ.

¹⁰ hosbond, γ.

¹¹ i-slawe] slayne, β.

¹² heo, β.

¹³ heo, β.; he, γ.

¹⁴ coles, Cx.

¹⁵ to] om. Cx.

¹⁶ say, Cx.

¹⁷ Ovidius, Cx.

¹⁸ Pelignis, γ.; Pelgius, Cx.

¹⁹ avoket, γ.; advocate, Cx.

²⁰ ever, Cx.

²¹ Terencia, Cx.

²² dyvers tyme] lyvorse, β. and Cx.; deuors, γ.

²³ reprove, Cx.

²⁴ playes, Cx.

teram Latinis litteris adiecit, ut inter c.¹ et q. aliquale soni discrimen faceret. Qua littera soli Latini utuntur. *Petrus, septimo decimo.*² *De Regibus Judeæ.*³ Deficiente Judæorum principatu, Herodes Ascalonita,⁴ Antipatris Idumei et matris Arabicæ filius, regnavit super Judæos annis triginta sex.⁵ Cum enim Hyrcanus frater Aristoboli,⁶ et hujus Herodis pater Antipater, diu fuissent amici, et in conspectu Julii Cæsaris, sicut prius⁷ in conspectu Pompeii, gratiam promeruisent, confirmatus est Hyrcanus in regno Judæorum, tamen ne rex vocaretur. Antipater vero Idumeus, cum de infidelitate coram⁸ Julio accusaretur, vulnerum cicatrices quæ pro Julio apud Ægyptum susceperat palam ostendit, unde et a Julio procurator Judææ est decretus. Inde filium suum⁹ secundum¹⁰ natu¹¹ heredem,¹² qui postmodum Ascalonita ab Ascalone reparata¹³ dictus est, præfecit Galileæ; sed Antipatro per venenum Malici

¹ g, B.

² The reference is Hist. Divers. cap. xvii.

³ A.B. omit title.

⁴ Ascalonita, A.B.

⁵ *Petrus, libro 17º*, added in C.D.

⁶ *Aristotili*, B.

⁷ *prius*] om. B.

⁸ *coram*] om. B.

⁹ *suum*] om. B.

¹⁰ *secundo*, A.

¹¹ *natum*, B.

¹² *heredem*] om. B.

¹³ *reparata*, B.

pe Latyn lettres for to have som diversite of soun bytwene c and q. Onliche¹ Latyn men useþ² pe³ lettre k. *Petrus*, 10^o.⁴ pe principalte⁵ of Iewes faillede, and Herodes Ascalanita⁶ regnede in pe Iewery⁷ sixe and pritty ȝere; his fader was Anticipater⁸ of Idumea, and his moder was of Arabia. Whan Hircanus Aristobolus his broper, and Anticipater⁸ pis Herodes [fader],⁹ hadde be frendes and hadde grace of Iulius Cesar, as pey hadde i-hadde¹⁰ to fore honde¹¹ of Pompeus, Hircanus was confermed in pe kyngdom of Iewes, but so pat he schulde not be i-cleped¹² kyng. And Anticipater¹³ of Idumea was accused to Iulius of greet falsheed,¹⁴ po¹⁵ he schewede opounliche pe wemmes of the sore¹⁶ woundes pat he hadde i-fonge¹⁷ in Egipt; perfore Iulius made hym procuratour of the Iewerye. Afterward his secunde sone Herodes, pat was afterward i-cleped Ascalonita,¹⁸ for he repayraled¹⁹ pe citee Ascalon,²⁰ he was i-made procurator of Galilea.²¹ Whan Anticipater⁸ was i-slawe²² by malys²³ of

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

this letter K, makege in maner a distincion in sownde betwene C and K, whiche letter oonly men of Latyn vse. *Petrus*, 17^o. The principate of pe Iewes faylunge, Herodes Ascalonita, son of Antipater Idumeus, reignede amonge the Iewes xxxvj. yere. Hircanus the son of Aristobolus, and Antipater fader of Herode aforeseide, were frendes, and hade grace schewede to peim in the tyme of Iulius, as thei hade of Pompeius. Hircanus was made by Iulius gouvernour of Ierusalem, so that he scholde not be calledde kyng. Antipater accusede of infidelite afore Iulius, schewede hym the woundes whom he hade suffrede for hym at Egipte, wherefore he was made the proctor of the Iewery. After that he made Herodes Ascalonita, pe secunde son to hym, namede Ascalonita for the reparacion of a cite callede Ascalon, gouvernoure of Galilee; but Antipater dedde this Herode hade suche fauor of Antonius,

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmigratione.

f. 190. b.

¹ Only, Cx.² usen, Cx.³ þt, β. and γ.; þis, Cx.⁴ decimo septimo, β. and Cx.⁵ principate, γ. and Cx.⁶ Ascalonita, Cx.⁷ Jewry, Cx., et infra.⁸ Antipater, β., γ., and Cx.⁹ From β. and Cx.¹⁰ i-hadde] om. Cx.¹¹ bifore, Cx.¹² callyd, Cx.¹³ Antipater, β. and Cx.¹⁴ falsed, γ.¹⁵ þan, β. and Cx.¹⁶ four, Cx.¹⁷ i-fonge] fang, β.; om. Cx.; γ. adds for Iulius after yfonge.¹⁸ Ascalonyta, γ.¹⁹ reparaylde, γ.; repayred, Cx.²⁰ Ascalon, γ. and Cx.²¹ Galilee, Cx.²² i-slawe] slayn, β. and Cx.²³ malyce, Cx.

extincto, Herodes iste gratiam Antonii in tantum promeruit quod ipse et fratres sui ex procuratoribus tetrarchæ fierent. *Petrus, vicesimo quarto.*¹ Tandem Herodes iste subsequens Antonium usque Romam ope ejus rex Judeæ declaratus est, et coronatus in Capitolio coram Augusto. Inde Herodes iste remissus est cum duobus ducibus,² qui eum in regno collocarent. Sed Antigonus, qui ope Parthorum regnum Judææ interim occupaverat, unum de ducibus Romanis ita muneribus corruperat ut usque in³ quartum annum Herodes regnare non poterat; sed tandem auxilio Antonii, qui tunc Athenas fuerat, obsessa Jerusalem quinque mensibus et vix capta, Herodes in regno collocatur quarto coronationis suæ anno. Inde est quod quandoque plures quandoque pauciores⁴ anni Herodis leguntur. *Petrus, vicesimo primo.*⁵ Iste Herodes major novem

¹ Hist. Div. cap. xx.

² *Romanis*, added in A.B.

³ *ad*, B.

⁴ The adjectives are transposed in B.

⁵ Hist. Div. xix.

venym, pis Herodes hadde so grete grace of Antonius pat of TREVISA.
 procuratoures he made hym and his breperen foure princes.
Petrus, 24^o.¹ At pe laste pis Herodes folowede² Antonius
 to Rome, and by help of hym he was declared kyng of [pe]³
 Iewerie, and i-crowned in pe Capitoyle in presens⁴ of pe
 emperour Augustus. Panne pis Herodes hadde so grete grace
 pat he⁵ was i-sent wip tweie dukes of Rome pat schulde putte⁶
 hym in hys kyngdom. But Antigonus, pat occupiede pe
 kyngdom of pe Iewerye in the mene tyme by helpe of pe⁷
 Parthes,⁸ he woundede so pe⁹ oon of pe dukes of Rome pat
 Herodes myȝt nouȝt regne to fore¹⁰ pe fourpe¹¹ ȝere. But
 at pe¹² laste by help of Antonius, pat was poo¹³ at Athene,¹⁴
 whanne Ierusalem was bysegged¹⁵ fyve¹⁶ monȝes and unnepe
 i-take, Herodes was i-brouȝte in his kyngdom pe fourpe ȝere of
 his crownynge; and perfore it is pat somtyme [mo yeres and
 somtyme]¹⁷ lasse¹⁸ ȝeres¹⁹ bep i-radde²⁰ of Herodes. *Petrus*.²¹

Ab urbe. that he and his breper were made tetrarches, as hauenge MS. HARL.
2261.
 the iiij^{the} parte of a realm, from proctors. *Petrus*, *capitulo*
vicesimo 4^{to}. At the laste, this Herode folowenge Antonius
 to Rome was made kynge of the Iewery, thro his helpe, and
 crownde in the Capitoly afore Augustus. After that this
 Herode was sende ageyn to the Iewery with ij. noble men of
 Rome, whiche scholde putte hym in to that realme by the
 auctorite ȝiffen to theyme. But a prince callede Antigonus,
 whiche occupiede the realme of pe Iewery thro helpe of men
 of Parthia, corrupte oon of the Romanes, in so moche that
 Herode myȝhte not reigne vn to the iiij^{the} yere foloenge.
 But Herode thro the helpe of Antonius, beenge that tyme
 at Athenes, segenge the cite of Ierusalem v. monethes, and
 takenge hit, was made kynge the iiij^{the} yere of his corona-
 cion. *Petrus*, *capitulo* 21^o. This Herode hade ix. wives,

¹ Here is added in the margin :

“Thys ys good to knowe.”

² *volwede*, γ.

³ From β. and Cx.

⁴ *presence*, Cx.

⁵ *hadde . . . he*] om. β., γ., and Cx.

⁶ *put*, Cx.

⁷ *pe*] om. γ.

⁸ *Perches*, Cx.

⁹ *pe*] om. β. and Cx.

¹⁰ *byfore*, Cx.

¹¹ *bifore pe ferpe*, β.

¹² *pe*] om. β.

¹³ *panne*, β. and Cx.

¹⁴ *Athenes*, Cx.

¹⁵ *besieged*, Cx.

¹⁶ *vyf*, γ.

¹⁷ From β. and γ.

¹⁸ *lees*, γ.

¹⁹ *ȝeres*] om. γ.

²⁰ *be redde*, Cx.

²¹ Here is added in the margin :
 “Take hede of herodes ys chyl.”]
 The last word evidently for *chyl dren*,
 having had its termination clipped
 off in the binding.

habuit uxores, quibus abjectis superduxit Mariamnem,¹ neptem² Hircani, cujus amore circumcidit se et factus est proselytus; ex qua progeniuit Alexandrum et Aristobulum.³ Ex Doride⁴ genuit Antipatrum,⁵ ex Malthace⁶ Archelaum, ex Cleopatra Philippum et Herodem Antipam,⁷ qui post tetrarcha fuit. Sed iste Aristobolus, filius Herodis Ascalonitæ,⁸ ex Beronica filia Salomæ amitæ suæ genuit Agrippam majorem, Aristobulum, et Herodem, qui in Actibus Apostolorum legitur ab angelo⁹ percussus. Genuit etiam ex illa Beronica prædicta duas filias, Mariamnem¹⁰ et Herodiadem, quæ postquam nupserat Philippo avunculo suo; illo tamen adhuc vivente transivit¹¹ in conjugium fratris sui Herodis.¹² *Petrus, septimo-decimo.*¹³ Orta tamen¹⁴ dissensione inter Mariamnem¹ uxorem majoris Herodis et Salomam Herodis sororem, Herodes consilio sororis

¹ *Mariaginem*, B.

² *nepotem*, MS.

³ *Aristobolum*, in MSS., semper.

⁴ *Doside*, A.; *Deside*, B.; *Docide*, MS.

⁵ *Antipatrem*, B.

⁶ *Matheca*, A.B.; *Mathetha*, MS.

⁷ *Antipas*, B.†

⁸ *Ascalonitæ*] om. A.B.

⁹ *angelio*, B.

¹⁰ *Mariammem*, A.B.

¹¹ *transmisit*, B.

¹² *Herodis*] om. B.

¹³ *vicesimo septimo*, A.B. Hist. Div. xxiii. is the full reference.

¹⁴ *tandem*, B.

pis more Herodes hadde nyne wifes, and putte hem away, and wedded oon Maryannes,¹ pat was Hircanus his neece,² and circumsided hir³ self for here love, and tornede to pe secte⁴ of pe Iewes, and gat⁵ on hire Alisaundre and Aristobolus, and oon Dosydes he gat Antipater. Oon Methata⁶ he gat Archelaus; on Cleopatra he gat Phelip and Herodes Antipas, pat was afterward [called]⁷ tretraarcha,⁸ oon of pe foure princes. But pis Aristobolus, pat was Herodes his sone i-gete⁹ on Beronka¹⁰ the dow3ter of his [owne]¹¹ aunte pat het Salonia,¹² he gat pe grete Agrippa, Aristobolus, and Herodes pat was i-smyte of pe aungel as it is i-rad¹³ in Actibus Apostolorum. Also on¹⁴ pe forsaide Beronica he gat¹⁵ tweie dou3tres, Mariamnes¹ and Herodias, pat was afterwarde Phelip¹⁶ his wif, pat was Aristobolus his eme and unkel,¹⁷ nopeles lyvynghe pis Phelip Herodias [bicam pis Herodes]¹¹ his wif pat was pis¹⁸ Phelip his broper. At pe laste pere fil¹⁹ strif bytwene Mariamnes pe more Herodes his [wyf]²⁰ and Salonia Herodes his suster;²¹ and Herodes by counsaile of his

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. whiche refusenge theyme, maryede a noble woman callede MS. HARL. 2261.
 Mariamnes, for luffe of whom Herode circumsidede hym selfe, of whom he gate ij sonnes, Alexander and Aristobolus. Also he gate of Diosides Antipater; of Matheta Archelaus, of Cleopatra Philippus and Herode Antipas. But Aristobolus, the son of Herode, gate of Beronica, the dozhter off Salome his frende, Agrippa and Herode, whiche is redde to be smyte with an angelle in the Actes of thapostles. Also he gate of the same Beronica ij. dozhters, Mariamne and Herodiades, whiche was mariede afterwarde to Philippe her uncle; and after that, he beenge in lyfe, sche was mariede to Herode, brother to the same Philippe. At the laste a discencion movede betwene Mariamnes, wife of the more Herode or firste, and Solama his suster, Herode, folowenge the cown-

A transmi-
gracione.¹ *Mariamnes*, Cx.² *nece*, Cx.³ *hym*, β. and γ.⁴ *cite*, γ.⁵ *bygate*, Cx., et infra.⁶ *Matheta*, γ.; *On Metheta*, Cx.⁷ From Cx.⁸ *tetrarcha*, Cx.⁹ *bygoten on Beronica*, Cx.¹⁰ *Beronica*, β.¹¹ From β., γ., and Cx.¹² *called Saloma*, Cx., et infra.¹³ *redde*, Cx.¹⁴ *in*, γ.¹⁵ *gate*, Cx.¹⁶ *Philippes*, Cx.¹⁷ *eame and uncle*, Cx.¹⁸ *his*] om. Cx.¹⁹ *fylle*, Cx.²⁰ From β. and Cx.²¹ *sister*, Cx., et infra.

occidit primo Hyrcanum pontificem, secundo Jonathan fratrem Mariamnis, quem contra legem Dei¹ in septimodecimo ætatis anno pontificem fecerat; et² tertio ipsam Mariamnem uxorem³ suam, una cum viro sororis suæ Salomæ interfecit, quos ipsa Saloma concubuisse affirmabat. Postmodum cum Herodes ob mortem Mariamne crebro tanquam lunaticus in amentiam verteretur, revocavit Doridem⁴ cum filio suo Antipatro, Alexandrum vero et Aristobulum, filios Mariamnis,⁵ transmisit Romæ erudiendos, quos tamen postmodum occidit. Multa quoque egregia industriæ suæ opera Herodes reliquit; nam templum decoravit, Samariam reparavit, quam Sebasten in honorem Cæsaris nominavit; templum circa fontem Jordanis construxit; Cæsaream Palestinæ in honorem Cæsaris⁶ consummavit; posuit⁷ et aquilam auream immensi ponderis super portam templi spe-

¹ *Dei*] om. B.

² *et*] om. B.

³ *sororem*, B.

⁴ *Dosidem*, A.B.; *Docidem*, MS.

⁵ *Mariaginis*, B.

⁶ *Cæsarii*, B.

⁷ *posuitque*, B.

suster slowȝ first Hircanus þe bisshop, and afterward he slowȝ Ionathas þe broþer of Mariamnes, þat he hadde i-made bisshop aȝenst Goddes lawe, in his seventepe¹ ȝere of his elde.² And þan he slowȝ his wif Maryamnes, and þe housbonde³ of his suster Salonia, and bare hem on⁴ honde þat þey hadde i-leie⁵ by his [suster]⁶ Salonia. But afterward Herodes for þe deth of Mariamnes fil into woodnesse,⁷ as a man þat was ofte lunaticus,⁸ þat is mad in certayne tymes of þe mone, and cleped aȝen⁹ his wyf Dosides, and here¹⁰ sone Antipater, and sende¹¹ Alisaundre and Aristobolus, þe sones of Mariamnes, to Rome forto lerne,¹² but he slowȝ hem afterward. Also Herodes lefte after hym meny of his [wyse]¹³ workes, for he hiȝte¹⁴ þe temple and reparaylede¹⁵ Samaria, and cleped hit¹⁶ Sebasten in worschip¹⁷ of Cesar. He bulde a temple and bouȝt¹⁸ þe welle of Iordan. He fulfilled¹⁹ þe buldyng of Cesaria in Palestina, in worschippe¹⁷ of Cesar. He sette an egle²⁰ of gold þat was grete and hevy uppon þe

TREVISA.

—

Ab urbe. selle of his sustyr, did sle firste Hircanus the bisshop, after þat MS. HARL. 2261.
 Ionathas the broþer of Mariamnes, whom he hade made
 bischoppe in the xvij. yere of his age, ageyn the lawe of God.
 After that he did sle Mariamnes his wife, with the howse-
 bonde of Salome sustyr to hym, whom Saloma seide to luffe
 togedre inordinately. This Herode, as lunatyke for the dethe f. 191. a.
 of Mariamnes his wife, callede ageyn to him Dosides with her
 son Antipater, sendenge Aristobolus and Alexander, the sonnes
 of Mariamnes, to be instructe at Rome, whom he did sle after-
 warde. This Herod did mony noble thynges in his lyfe; for
 he onornede the temple, and repaired Samaria, whom he callede
 Sebasten in the honoure of themperour, and made a temple
 nye to the welle of Iordan, and finischede a cite in Palestina,
 callenge hit Cesarea in the worschippe of themperoure. Also
 he putte an egle of golde of a grete weiȝhte at the ȝate of the

A transmi-
gracione.¹ xvii., β.; *seventen*, Cx.*of age*, Cx.*hosbond*, γ.; *husbande*, Cx.⁴ *an*, β.⁵ *i-leie*] *leyn*, β.; *layne*, Cx.⁶ *From* β. and Cx.⁷ *wodnes*, γ.; *fell into wodenesse*, Cx.⁸ *lunatick*, β.; *lunatik*, Cx.⁹ *toke agayne*, Cx.¹⁰ *hir*, Cx.¹¹ *sent*, β.; *sente*, γ.¹² *leorne*, γ.¹³ *From* β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ *honoured*, Cx.¹⁵ *reparayled*, Cx.¹⁶ *called it*, Cx.¹⁷ *worship*, Cx.¹⁸ *and bouȝt*] *about*, β. and Cx.¹⁹ *fulfulde*, γ.²⁰ *egle*, β. and Cx.

ciosam, ad honorem Romanorum, Judæis tamen id¹
ægre ferentibus.²

CAP. XLIV.

[*De Morte Antonii, de Virgilio, et quædam de parenti-
bus Christi et Johannis Baptistæ.*]

Ab urbe.
720.
A transmi-
gracione.
560.

ANTONIUS repudiata sorore Cæsaris quam duxerat,
Cleopatram reginam Ægypti superduxit, cui et Arabiam
dedit. At cum³ ipsa cupiditate muliebri regnare
affectaret in urbe Roma, Antonius ejus hortatu⁴ civile
bellum commovens⁵ contra Octavianum, victus est
apud Actium⁶ in Græcia. ⁷*Petrus, vicesimo tertio.*⁸
Cui⁹ bello non interfuit Herodes, quia tunc temporis
missus fuerat ab Antonio contra regem Arabum ad
petitionem Cleopatraræ, ita quidem ut quocumque eorum¹⁰
victo ipsa regnum victi obtineret. *Eutropius, libro
septimo.*¹¹ Sed victus Antonius apud Actium fugit in
Ægyptum, ubi rebus desperatis Antonius seipsum in-

¹ *id*] om. B.

² This chapter is much varied in
C.D.

³ *dum*, A.B.

⁴ *exhortatione*, B.

⁵ *movens*, B.

⁶ *Actum*, B.

⁷ *Petrus* 28°, A.B.; C.D. omit
reference.

⁸ Hist. Div., xxiv.

⁹ *Cui*, from A.; *Cum*, B.; *Qui*,
MS.

¹⁰ *eorum*] om. B.

¹¹ Cap. vii.

zate of þe temple þat heet¹ speciosa in worschippe of þe TREVISA.
 Romayns, but þe Iewes bare þat ful hevy, and took it at² —
 evel.³

Capitulum quadragesimum quartum.

ANTONIUS putte from hym his wif Cleopatra, Cesar his suster, and wedded þe quene of Egipt, and ʒaf hire Arabia. By covetise þat wommen haveþ⁴ sche⁵ desirede to regne in Rome, and by hir counsaile and confort Antonius meovede a civile bataille aʒenst Octovianus, and was overcome at Actium⁶ in Grecia.⁷ [*Petrus, vicesimo octavo.*]⁸ Herodes was nouʒt at þe⁹ batayle, for þat tyme Antonius hadde i-sent hym aʒen þe kyng of Arabia of þe¹⁰ prayenge¹¹ of Cleopatra, so þat sche¹² schulde have his kyngdom þat were overcome, wheþer it evere were. *Eutropius, libro 7º.* Antonius whan he was overcome at Actium, he fliȝh¹³ into Egipt; þere he slouʒ hym

Ab urbe. temple of Ierusalem callede speciosa, for the honoure off the MS. HARL.
 Romanes, the Iewes hauenge grete indignacion perof. 2261.

A transmi-
 gracione.

Capitulum quadragesimum quartum.

ANTONIUS puttenge from hym his wife and suster to the emperour, mariede Cleopatra the qwene of Egipte, to whom he ʒafe Araby. Whiche hauenge grete affection to reigne at the cite of Rome, movede here howsebonde to ʒiffe batelle to Octouian. This Antony, mouenge a ciuile batelle ageyne Octouian, was ouercommen in the londe of Grece. *Petrus, 28º capitulo.* Herodes was not at that batelle, for he was sente ageyne the kynge of Araby thro meane of Cleopatra, that sche myʒhte be exaltede if eny of theym hade victory. *Eutropius, libro septimo.* This Antonius losenge the victory and fleenge in to Egipte, did sle hym selfe, and Cleopatra

¹ was callyd, Cx.

² an, B. ; in, Cx.

³ evyl, Cx.

⁴ habbeþ, γ. ; have she, Cx.

⁵ heo, B.

⁶ Actia, Cx.

⁷ Grece, B. and Cx.

⁸ From B., γ., and Cx.

⁹ þat, B., γ., and Cx.

¹⁰ þe] om. B.

¹¹ atte prayer, Cx.

¹² heo, B. ; he, Cx.

¹³ fledde, Cx.

teremit. Cleopatra vero exornata Augusto insequenti occurrit, ut eum si posset ad libidinem inflecteret; sed minime praevalens custodiae demandatur; de qua latenter elapsa, juxta Antonium [virum]¹ suum in sepulcro se ponens, aspidem admisit, cujus veneno extincta est. Inde Ægyptus Romano cessit imperio. *Petrus*, ²*lxxviii.*³ Post⁴ hoc⁵ Augustus ampliavit regnum Herodis, eo quod sibi apud Ægyptum tendenti prudenter⁶ necessaria praeparasset. *Ranulphus*. Quapropter nonnulli ab hoc loco primum annum monarchiæ Augusti supputant, eo quod ipse extunc solus regnaverit,⁷ quod Beda super Daniele videtur confirmare.⁸ Eo tempore Marcus Terencius Varro nonagenarius moritur.⁹ Virgilius Maro poeta Mantuanus apud Brundisium moritur, anno ætatis circiter quinquagesimo; Neapoli

¹ *virum*] from B.

² 17°, B.

³ Hist. Div. xxiv.

⁴ *Post*] om. B.

⁵ *hæc*, B.

⁶ *prudenter*] om. A.B.

⁷ *gnaverat*, B.

⁸ C.D. add: "Censu Romæ agitato inventa sunt civium Romanorum nonagesies (*sic*) 392000."

⁹ C.D. also add: "Pilades Cilex pantomimus primus Romæ chororum et fistulas præcinere fecit."

self, for he hadde noon hope of help noper¹ of socour. TREVISA.
 Cleopatra mad here² gay, and mette wip Augustis³ zif sche⁴
 myzte⁵ meve hym⁶ to leccherye, but sche⁷ myzte nouzt spede,
 and was i-putte in warde, and scapede⁸ away, and leyde hir
 self in a⁹ grave by here housbonde Antonius, and deyde by
 þe venym of an addre¹⁰ pat sche⁴ took wip here.¹¹ After-
 ward Egipt fil¹² into þe empere of Rome. *Petrus*, 7, 8^o.¹³
 After þis Augustus echede¹⁴ Herodes his kyngdom, for he
 hadde wyseliche arayed¹⁵ for hym what hym nedede¹⁶ while
 he was toward Egipt. [R.]¹⁷ Som acountep¹⁸ þe firste
 zere of Augustus his hole kyngdom from þis place forþ,¹⁹
 afterward he regned a loon.²⁰ Beda super Daniele seip so as
 it semep. þat tyme Marcus Torentius²¹ Farro²² deyde, þat was
 foure score zere olde and ten. Virgilius Narro,²³ þe poete of
 Mantua, deyde at Brundusium whan he was aboute an²⁴ fifty
 winter olde, and was i-buried at²⁵ Naples wip suche a writyng

Ab urbe. folowede themperour Octouian, that sche myzhte inclyne his MS. HARL.
 herte to fullefill the pleasure of the flesche with her. Whiche 2261.
 preuaylunge not, was commaunded to kepenge, and brekenge
 from hit comme to the beryalle of Antonius here howsebonde, A transmi-
gracione.
 where sche, receyvenge a serpente, diede thro the venom of hit ;
 after that Egipte longede to thempire of Rome. *Petrus*,
capitula 18^o. After that, Augustus did ampliate to Herode
 his realme, in that he made perviaunce for meytes and drynkes
 and oper thynges necessary to themperour goenge vn to the 191. b.
 londe of Egipte. R. Wherefore mony men say the firste
 yere of the monarchye of Octouian to begynne in that yere,
 in that he reignede allon, whiche sayenge Bede on Daniel
 semethe to conferme. Marcus Terencius Varro, of xc. yere in
 age, diede this tyme in Rome. Virgilius Maro, the poete
 Mantuan, diede at Brundusius, the l^{ti} yere of his age, beryede

¹ ne, Cx.² hir, Cx.³ Augustus, Cx.⁴ heo, β.⁵ meoue, γ.⁶ entendynge to meove him, Cx.⁷ heo, β. and γ.⁸ ascaped, β. ; escaped, Cx.⁹ þe, γ. ; the, Cx.¹⁰ a naddre, Cx.¹¹ heore, γ.¹² ful to, γ. ; fell, Cx.¹³ 78^o, β. and Cx.¹⁴ enlarged, Cx.¹⁵ wythly provided, Cx.¹⁶ neodede, γ.¹⁷ From β. and Cx.¹⁸ acompte, Cx.¹⁹ fore, β. ; for, γ. and Cx.²⁰ lon, γ.²¹ Terentius, β., γ., and Cx.²² Varro, β., γ., and Cx.²³ Marro, β., γ., and Cx.²⁴ an] om. Cx.²⁵ in, Cx.

sepultus est cum tali titulo, quem¹ ipse moriens exposuit,² vel³ Ovidius postmodum superscripsit, ut quidam dixerunt. *Versus. Mantua me genuit, Calabri rapuere, tenet nunc⁴ Parthenope :⁵ cecini pascua, rura, duces. Ranulphus.⁶* Hic fuit naturali philosophia præditus, et etiam in multis⁷ usus est nigromancia. Unde et mira de eo narrat Alexander de naturis rerum, ubi dicit sic: Cum Neapolis letali peste sanguisugarum⁸ vexaretur, projecit Virgilius in fundum cujusdam putei auream sanguisugam,⁹ qua iterum evolutis annorum curriculis¹⁰ extracta, replevit infinitus numerus sanguisugarum⁸ urbem illam, donec sanguisuga¹¹ iterum reponeretur. Narratur etiam ibidem quod Marcellus Neapolitanus carnes illæsas a corruptione diu servare non potuit, sed hanc incommoditatem prudentia Virgilio compescuit; qui reclusit carnem,¹² nescio qua vi herbarum conditam, quæ quingentis annis recens et boni saporis inventa est.¹³ Ibi etiam dicitur quod Virgilius

¹ quem] from A.B. ; quam, MS.

² composuit, A.B.

³ et, B.

⁴ hunc, B.

⁵ id est Neapolis, added in A.

⁶ Ranulphus . . . Roma] om. C.D.

⁷ aliis, B.

⁸ sanguissugarum, A.B.

⁹ sanguissugam, A.B.

¹⁰ circulis, B.

¹¹ sanguissuga, A.B.

¹² carnes, B.

¹³ inventi sunt, B.

on¹ his tombe, þat he made whan he deyde, oper² Ovidius TREVISA.
 afterward, as som men³ wol mene.⁴ "Mantua brouȝt me forth;
 "Calabres ravesched⁵ me; holdeþ now Pertinope.⁶ I made
 "lese fildes⁷ and lederes." R. Þis was wys at þe comynge⁸ of
 filosofie and used nouȝt⁹ nygromancye. Þerfore Alisaundre
 de naturis rerum telleþ wonderliche of hym, and seiþ þat
 Naples was greved wip a pestilence by blood¹⁰ soukers, and
 Virgill¹¹ prewe a goldene blood soukere in to þe botme¹² of
 a pitte. And many ȝere after þis goldene blood soukere was
 i-take up oute of þe pytte, and þus sone¹³ þe citee were¹⁴ ful
 of blood soukers wip oute remedye or¹⁵ þe goldene blood
 soukere was i-doo in¹⁶ þe pytte aȝen.¹⁷ Hit is also i-tolde¹⁸
 and i-seide þere þat oon Marcellus of Naples myȝt nouȝt
 kepe flesche longe wip oute apeyringe.¹⁹ But Virgil by his
 witte ordeyned remedye aȝenst þat meschief, and closed flesche
 i-savered²⁰ i-not by what vertu of herbes, so þat fyve hondred
 ȝere þe flesche was i-founde fresche and of good savour. Also

Ab urbe. at the cite callede Neapolis. R. This Virgille, instructe in MS. HARL.
 naturalle philosophy, vsede muche nigromancy. Of whom 2261.
 Alexander de Naturis rerum rehersethe mony meruellous
 thynges, rehersenge in this wise: When that Neapolis was
 vexede with a dedely pestilence of water leches, Virgilius
 caste in to a depe pitte a water leche of gold, whiche destroyede
 mony of þeim. After that, the water leche of golde taken
 awaye, the waterleches didde replete the cite of Neapolis
 with a multitude infinite, vn til þat the water leche made by f. 184. b.
 Virgilius was caste in to the pytte ageyne. Also hit is rehersed
 þer that Marcellus, the biscop of Neapolis, laborenge for to
 kepe flesche incorrupte by a longe season, kowthe not fynde
 that crafte, whom Virgille takenge causede that flesche to
 remayne incorrupte and fresche and of a goode sauoure by the
 space of v.c. yere: y knowe not the name of the yerbe. Also

¹ uppon, B.; upon, Cx.
² owtther, Cx.
³ men] om. γ.
⁴ say, Cx.
⁵ rauesede, γ.; ravesed, Cx.
⁶ Percinope, Cx.
⁷ made leese feldes, Cx.
⁸ at þe comynge] and kunnyng,
 B.; and counynge, Cx.
⁹ ofte, B. and Cx.
¹⁰ blode, Cx.

¹¹ Virgyl, Cx.
¹² bottom, Cx.
¹³ bissoone, γ.; anone, Cx.
¹⁴ werþ, γ.; was, Cx.
¹⁵ er, B.; ar, γ.; til, Cx.
¹⁶ into, B.; put into, Cx.
¹⁷ þe put age, γ.
¹⁸ i-tolde and] om. Cx.
¹⁹ appayryng, Cx.
²⁰ savered, Cx.

hortum¹ suum aere consolidato vicem muri obtinente munivit et ambivit; et pontem aereum construxit, cujus beneficio loca destinata pro arbitrio voluntatis adire consuevit. Ibidem etiam dicitur quod nobile illud palatium Romæ construxit in quo imagines provinciarum orbis² ponebantur. Id³ idem dicit Hugutius, et superaddit de colosseo, de quibus vide supra, libro primo, capitulo de Roma.⁴ *Policratica, libro primo.*⁵ Fertur vates Mantuanus interrogasse Marcellum Neapolitanum nepotem [Augusti]⁶ cum depopulationi avium vehementius⁷ institisset,⁸ an mallet avem instrui in capturam avium an muscam informari⁹ in exterminium muscarum. Cum autem¹⁰ ille¹¹ quæstionem retulisset ad avunculum suum Augustum, consilio ejus præelegit ut fieret musca quæ a Neapoli muscas abigeret. Unde liquet præferendam multorum utilitatem cujusvis¹² privatæ utilitati.¹³

¹ *ortum*, MS.

² *urbis*, B.

³ *Et*, B.

⁴ See above, note ⁶, p. 242.

⁵ Cap. i v.

⁶ *Augusti*, added from A.B.

⁷ *vehementer*, B.

⁸ *insisteret*, B.

⁹ *informari*] om. B.

¹⁰ *Cumque*, B.

¹¹ *ille*] om. A.

¹² *cujusvis*] cuius, A.B.

¹³ C.D. add: "*Ysidorus, libro de-*
"*cimo. Iste Virgilius vates Mau-*
"*tuanus cum de crimine accu-*
"*saretur, compilerque veterum*
"*diceretur ab æmulis, eo quod*
"*quosdam versus Homerianos suis*
"*carminibus immiscisset, ille re-*
"*spondit magistrarum esse virium*
"*clavam de manu Herculis ex-*
"*torquere."*

pere it is i-seide pat Virgil closed his orcherd¹ [al]² aboute wip ayer³ instede of a wal ; and he made also a brugge⁴ of ayer,³ and used to goo over pat brugge⁵ whan and whyder hym likede. Pere it is i-seide also pat he bulde pat noble paleys at Rome in pe whiche were i-sette all pe ymages of provinces and of londes. Hugucio⁶ seip pe same, and puttep more perto of Colloseus,⁷ pat ymage of pe sonne oper⁸ of Rome. Loke more perof⁹ in pe firste book, in pe chapitre of Rome. [*Policratica, libro primo.*]¹⁰ Me seip pat pe poete of Mantua, pat is Virgil,¹¹ axede of Marcellus of Naples, pe nevew of Augustus, for¹² he slow³ meny bryddes, [and]¹³ where¹⁴ hym were leverc be i-schape¹⁵ to a brydde forto¹⁶ make¹⁷ briddes i-take¹⁸ oper to a fly³ce¹⁹ forto take and slee fly³ses. He tolde pis to his grauntsire Augustus, and by counsaile²⁰ of hym he chees²¹ forto²² be made a fli³ze, pat he my³zte dryve al pe fly³ses oute of Naples. Hereby it semep pat pe comoun profi³zt²³ schulde be putte bfore eny²⁴ singuler per-

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

hit is seide that Virgilius hade a gardyn whom he heggede abowte with the aier, makenge to hit also a brygge of the aier, pro whom he wolde goe to oper place. Also hit is seide that he made that place at Rome wherein the ymages of all places and provinces were sette and putte. Hugo Pisanus affermethe this to be of the makenge of Virgille, and the Collosee also, of whom hit is expressede afore, libro primo, capitulo Roma. *Policronicon, libro primo.* Hit is seide Virgil, the poete Mantuan, to haue inquirede Marcellus Neapolitanus, son of the do³hter of Octouian, whether he hade leuer haue a bridde instructe and made to take other bryddes or elles a flee that scholde destrye oper flees. This Marcellus askede cownsell of Octouian, which ³afe to him cownsell that he scholde chose a flee whiche scholde dryve other flees aweye from the cite of Neapolis, seyenge the commune vtilite to be preferred

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

f. 192. a.

¹ orchard, γ.² From β., γ., and Cx.³ aer, γ.⁴ brygge, Cx.⁵ brydge, Cx.⁶ Hugo, Cx.⁷ collosens, Cx.⁸ owther, Cx.⁹ herof, Cx.¹⁰ From β. and γ.¹¹ Vyrgyl, Cx.¹² wherfore, Cx.¹³ From Cx., not γ.¹⁴ wheper, β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ shapen, Cx.¹⁶ for] om. Cx. (bis.)¹⁷ take, β., γ., and Cx.¹⁸ i-take] om. β., γ., and Cx.¹⁹ flye, γ. and Cx.²⁰ counseylle, Cx.²¹ chesse, Cx.²² for] om. Cx.²³ profyt, Cx.²⁴ every werk, Cx.

Varius et Tucca,, contubernales Virgilii, jubente Augusto Æneidos Virgilii emendarunt.² *De patre beatæ Mariæ.*³ Hoc anno beata Maria mater Christi nascitur, ex patre Joachim de tribu Juda et ex matre Anna filia Isakar⁴ de tribu Levi. *Ranulphus.*⁵ Hic nota secundum Jeronimum quod Anna et Emeria fuerunt sorores. De Emeria nata est Elizabeth⁶ mater Johannis Baptistæ. Anna quoque primo nupsit Joachim [de quo]⁷ suscepit Mariam matrem Christi; secundo nupsit Cleophæ, de quo suscepit⁸ Mariam Cleophe, quæ nupsit Alpheo; de quibus processerunt Jacobus minor qui dicitur Alpheus,⁹ et Simon Chananeus,¹⁰ Judas Thaddeus¹¹ et Josephus¹² qui dicitur Barsabas. Tertio Anna

Ab urbe.
739.
A transmi-
gracione.
579.

¹ *Varrus et Tutta*, MS.

² C.D. add: "Augustus Gaium Agrippam adoptavit in filium. "Emilius Veronensis poeta in Asia moritur."

³ A.B. omit title.

⁴ *Isacar*, A.; *Ysacar*, B.

⁵ C.D. omit reference.

⁶ *Elizabeht*, B.

⁷ *de quo*, added from B.

⁸ *sumpsit*, B.

⁹ *Jacobus Alpei*, B.

¹⁰ *Cananeus*, A.

¹¹ *Thadeus*, A.

¹² *Joseph*, A.B.

sones profiȝt. Varrus and Tueta, Virgil his felowes, by heste ¹ TREVISA. of Augustus amendede Virgil his book Eneydos, nopeles uppon suche a condicioun pat pey schulde putte no þing more perto. Þis ȝere Seynte Marye ² Cristes ³ moder is i-bore: here ⁴ fader was Ioachym of þe lynage ⁵ of Iuda; and hir moder was Anna, Isachar his douȝter, of þe lynage of Levi. [R.] ⁶ Here take hede, as Ierom seiþ, pat Anna and Emeria ⁷ weren ⁸ tweie sustres. Of Emeria come ⁹ Elizabeth, Iohn ¹⁰ Baptist his moder. Also Anna was first i-wedded to Ioachym, and hadde by hym Mare ¹¹ Cristes moder; and sche ¹² was afterward i-wedded to Cleophas, and hadde by hym Marie Cleophe, pat was i-wedded to Alpheus, and of hem come Iacobus Mynor, þe lasse Iames, pat heet ¹³ Alpheus also, ¹⁴ [and] ¹⁵ Symon Cananeus, Iudas Taddeus, ¹⁶ and Ioseph pat hatte ¹⁷ Barsabas. But in Historia Ecclesiastica, Eusebius, libro 2º, capitulo 2º, seiþ pat Iacobus minor, þe lasse Iames, was i-cleped oure Lordes

Ab urbe.

to the priuate vtilite. Varrus and Cueta, felawes to Virgilius, MS. HARL. 2261. were commaundede to emende the bokes of Virgille callede Eneydos, on that condicion that thei scholde not adde eny thyng to theyme. Blessede Mary, the moder off Criste, was borne this tyme; the name of her fader was Ioachim, of the tribe of Iuda; and of her moders name, hit is openly declared in mony scriptures, Seynte Anne, the doȝhter of Ysachar of the tribe of Lewi. R. Hit is to be attendede that Anna and Emeria were ij. sustyrs, after the sayenge of Seynte Ierom. Elizabeth, moder of Seynte Iohn Baptiste, was the doȝhter of Emeria. Seynte Anne was wedede firste to Ioachim, of whom he gate Mary the moder of Criste. After that sche was mariede to Cleophas, by whom sche hade Mary Cleophe, whiche was mariede to Alpheus, of whom came Iames the lesse, whiche is callede Alpheus, Symon Cananeus, Iudas, and Taddeus, and Ioseph operwise callede Barsabas. Neuerthelesse Eusebius in his story ecclesiasticalle, libro 2º, capitulo 2º, rehersethe and seithe that Iacobus Minor or Iames the lesse

A transmi-
gracione.¹ felawes by commaundement, Cx.² Mari, γ.³ Crystys, Cx.⁴ hir, Cx.⁵ lygnage, Cx., et infra.⁶ From γ. and Cx.⁷ Emerea, Cx.⁸ were, β. and Cx.; wer, γ.⁹ cam, Cx.¹⁰ Iohan, Cx.¹¹ Marie, β. and γ.; Marye, Cx.¹² heo, β.; she, Cx.¹³ was called, Cx.¹⁴ also] om. Cx.; γ. has Alpheus also of ham com Symon Chananeus.¹⁵ From β.¹⁶ Thaddeus, Cx.¹⁷ otherwise callyd, Cx.

nupsit Salome, de quo suscepit Mariam¹ Salome, quæ nubens Zebedeo produxit Jacobum majorem et Johannem Evangelistam. Porro prima Maria, quæ fuit mater Christi, nupsit Josephum² fratri Cleophæ³ prædicti. *Gaufridus*.⁴

Ab urbe.
744.

A transmi-
gracione.
584.

Kymbelinus⁵ filius⁶ Tenuancii regnavit apud Britannos,⁷ et genuit duos filios, Guyderium⁸ et Arviragum.⁹ Horatius Flaccus poeta et satiricus, anno ætatis quinquagesimo septimo Romæ moritur, anno scilicet xxxvi. Augusti.¹⁰ *Marianus*,¹¹ libro ii. Anno Augusti xl^o.¹⁰ Marcus Portius Latro,¹² Latinus declamator ac¹³ consodalis Senecæ philosophi, tædio duplicis quartanæ seipsum interemit.¹¹

Ab urbe.
750.

A transmi-
gracione.
590.

De conceptione Johannis Baptistæ.¹⁴ Johannes Baptista concipitur feria quinta, luna undecima, mense

¹ *Miriam*, B.

² *Joseph*, A.B.

³ *Cleophi*, B.

⁴ Lib. iv. cap. 12.

⁵ *Kymbelinus*, A.

⁶ *frater*, B.

⁷ *Britanniam*, A.B.

⁸ *Guidericum*, A.B.

⁹ *et*, added in A.

¹⁰ The scribe in B. has confused these dates. A. has "36^o anno

" Augusti et xl^o anno Augusti

" Marcus Portius, &c."

¹¹ *Marianus* . . . *interemit*] om. C.D.

¹² *Latro*] om. B.

¹³ *et*, B.

¹⁴ A. transposes the reference to *Marianus* above, and adds *Elpericius*; B. omits title, and has only *Espicius*.

broper for he was [the]¹ sone of Iosep þe spouse of Marye. TREVISA.
 But þat is nouȝt comounliche i-holde.² Also Anna was
 i-wedded to Salome, and hadde by hym Marye Salome, þat
 was i-wedded to Zebedeus, and hadde by hym þe more Iames
 and Iohn³ þe⁴ Evaungeliste. Þe firste Marye, þat was Cristes
 moder, was i-wedded to Ioseph þe forsaide Cleophas his broper.
Gaufridus et Alfridus. Kynbelinus, Tenuancius⁵ his sone,
 regnede in Bretayne, and gat tweie sones, Gwyderius⁶ and
 Arveragus.⁷ Oracius Flaccus,⁸ poet and⁹ satiricus, sevenc and
 fifty ȝere olde, deyed¹⁰ at Rome þe sixe¹¹ and pritty ȝere of
 þe [emperour Augustus. And the xiii.¹² yere of]¹³ empere¹⁴
 Augustus, Marcus Porcius Latro¹⁵ Latinus, þat was decla-
 mator, a grete ditour,¹⁶ and Seneca þe filosofre his felowe,
 slowȝ hym self for noye¹⁷ and sorwe of a double quarteyn.¹⁸
Martius,¹⁹ libro 2^o. In þe oon and fourty ȝere of Augustus, in
 þe sevenþe monþe,²⁰ þat is Septembre, in þe enlevenþe day of

Ab urbe. was the brother of Criste, son to Ioseph the howsebonde of MS. HARL.
 oure lady Seynte Mary, whiche seyenge is not holden com- 2261.
 munely. Anna, the moder of Mary, was mariede in the thridde A transmi-
gracione.
 tyme to Salome, by whom sche hade Mary Salome, whiche
 was mariede to Zebedeus, by whom sche hade Iames þe moore
 and Seynte Iohn Evangeliste. But trewly the firste Mary
 moder of Criste, was mariede to Ioseph, brother to the fore-
 seide Cleophas. *Gaufridus et Alfridus.* Kymbelinus, þe son
 of Tenuantius, reignede amonge the Briteynes, whiche gate ij.
 sonnes, Guiderius and Aruiragus. Oracius the poete diede
 abowte this tyme at Rome, beenge lvijth yere of age, in the
 xxxvj. yere of Octouian and in the xlith yere of Augustus.
 Marcus Porcius Caton, felawe of Seneca the philosophre,
 vexede with the fever quarteyn, did sle hym selfe. *Marianus*, f. 192. b.
 libro 2^o. Seynte Iohn Baptiste was conceyved in the xli. yere
 of the reigne of Octouian, þe vijth monethe, in September, the

¹ From Cx. and γ., which latter omits *he was*.

² *comynly holden*, Cx.

³ *Iohan*, Cx.

⁴ *þe*] om. Cx.

⁵ *Tenancius*, Cx.

⁶ *Guiderius*, Cx.

⁷ *Arvyragus*, Cx.

⁸ *Flactus*, Cx.

⁹ *poet and*] om. Cx.

¹⁰ *dyed*, Cx.

¹¹ *sixte*, γ.

¹² *fourtyþe*, γ.

¹³ From β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁴ *empere*] om β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁵ *Cato*, Cx.

¹⁶ *doctor*, Cx.

¹⁷ *nuy*, γ.

¹⁸ *of a double quarteyn*] bis in

MS.

¹⁹ *Marianus*, β., γ., and Cx.

²⁰ *moneth*, Cx.



septimo Septembris¹ octavo kalendas Octobris; habens in utero materno, ab illa² feria quinta qua conceptus est usque in feriam sextam qua natus est, ducentos septuaginta³ dies, qui reddunt novem menses lunares⁴ qui gravidatis foeminis deputantur, ita quod quilibet mensis sit triginta dierum, quamvis⁵ non omnes gravidæ mulieres ad hunc numerum perveniant, secundum Augustinum de Trinitate, libro quarto, capitulo quinto.⁵ Et sic Johannes præcessit Christum in conceptu, in ortu, prædicando, baptizando, moriendo; quem tamen oportuit⁶ minui, Christum vero augeri. Quod patet per hoc quod Johannes duos dies⁷ minus habuit in utero quam Christus; et quia Johannes cum decremento⁸ lucis natus est, Christus cum incremento. Item Johannes sine capite sepultus est. In Christo vero nullum os fuit comminutum.⁹

Explicit Liber Tertius.

¹ *Septembris*, om. A.B.

² *ista*, B.

³ *quinque*, added in A.B.

⁴ *et quinque dies*, added in A.B.

⁵ *quamvis . . . quinto*] om. A.B.

⁶ *oportet*, A.

⁷ *unum diem*, A.B.

⁸ *decremento*, from B.; *detrimento*, MS.

⁹ This chapter is much transposed and varied in C.D., such portions as are omitted have been already noticed. B. has in large letters this colophon: "Et sic finitur Liber Tertius Et in proximo folio incipit Liber Quartus. Amen."

the mon^{pe}¹ pe foure and twenty day of Septembre, in² a TREVISA.
 porsday, Iohn³ pe⁴ Baptiste was conceyved; and pere after
 two hondred dayes pre score and fiftene, in² a Fryday, he was
 i-bore; and so he went, to fore⁵ Crist in his conceyvynge, in his
 burpe, in his fullynge,⁶ in his prechyng, and in his doynge;⁷
 but he moste wanye⁸ and Criste moste wexe⁹ and encrease:
 ffor a womman goop wip childe from pe concepcioun to pe
 burpe¹⁰ two hondred dayes pre score and fiftene,¹¹ so meny dayes
 Crist hadde in his moder wombe, pey^z nou^zt¹² alle wommen
 goo so longe wip childe, as Seynt Austyn wole mene,¹³ de
 Civitate [Dei],¹⁴ libro 4^o, capitulo 5^o; but Iohn³ hadde tweie
 dayes lasse¹⁵ in his moder wombe.¹⁶ Also Iohn was i-bore
 whan pe day bygan to wanye,¹⁷ and Crist whan pe day bygan to
 wexe [long].¹⁴ Also Iohn was i-buried wip oute heed, and in
 Crist was no boon¹⁸ i-broke.¹⁹

Explicit Liber Tertius.

Ab urbe. xj^{the} moone, the viij. kalendes of October the v^{the} fery, whiche MS. HARL.
 was borne after that ij.^{c.} and lxxv. dayes y-paste, in the vj^{the} 2261.
 fery, and so he was afore Criste in byrthe, in prechenge, in A transmi-
 baptizenge, and in dienge; whom hit behovede to be made lesse, gracione.
 and Criste to be encreasedde. For sithe that cclxxvij. daies be
 deputed to women beenge with childe from the concevge
 un to the childenge, whom Criste hade complete in the blessedde
 wombe of his moder, thau^zhe alle women with childe atteyne
 not to that tyme. For after Seynte Austyn de Civitate Dei,
 libro quarto, capitulo sexto, Seynte Iohn Baptiste hade ij. daies
 lesse in the wombe of his moder. Also Seynte Iohn Baptiste
 was borne with decreasenge of lighte, and Criste with en-
 creasenge and multiplicacion peroff. Also Seynte Iohn Baptiste
 was beryede withowte his hedde, and Criste was beryede with-
 owte diminucion off eny membre of his precious body.

Explicit Liber Tertius.

¹ none, Cx.

² on, Cx.

³ Iohan, Cx., et infra.

⁴ pe] om. β. and Cx.

⁵ byfore, Cx.

⁶ follyng, γ.; baptisinge, Cx.

⁷ dyynge, β.; dyeng, Cx.

⁸ must wane, Cx.

⁹ must waxe, Cx.

¹⁰ byrth, Cx.

¹¹ sixtene, β., γ., and Cx.

¹² not, Cx.

¹³ meaneth, Cx.

¹⁴ From Cx.

¹⁵ lees, γ.

¹⁶ pey^z nou^zt alle, is inserted here again in MS. by a slip of the copyist.

¹⁷ shorten or wane, Cx.

¹⁸ bon, γ.

¹⁹ broken, Cx.

INCIPIIT LIBER QUARTUS.

CAP. I.

*Sexta ætas sæculi Ab incarnatione Domini.*¹

IN principio igitur quadragesimi secundi anni Octaviani Augusti qui cœpit regnare in Martio,² Herodis vero anno tricesimo primo, Olympiadis centesimæ nonagesimæ tertiæ anno tertio, ab urbe condita anno septingentesimo quinquagesimo primo, a conceptione Johannis Baptistæ mense sexto, octavo kalendas Aprilis, feria sexta, luna decima,³ Indictione duodecima apud Nazareth Galileæ de virgine Maria nuper Josepho⁴

¹ A.B. omit title.

² Augusto, C.D.

³ luna decima] om. A.

⁴ Josepho] om. A.

Incipit Liber Quartus.—Capitulum primum.

OCTOVIANUS¹ Augustus gan² to regne in Marche in pe TREVISA.
 bygynnyng of his two and fourty zere, [in the zere]³ of
 Herodes oon and pritty, [in the thrydde]³ zere of [pe]³
 Olympias nyne score and ten, after pe buldynge of the citee of
 Rome sevene hondred zere and fyve, after pe concepcioun of
 Iohn⁴ Baptiste pe sixte⁵ monpe,⁶ pe fyve⁷ and twenty day
 of Marche, in a Friday, pe tenpe⁸ day of the mone, pe twelfpe⁹
 Inductioun, at Nazareth in Galilee, Crist is¹⁰ i-conceyved of
 pe virgine Marie, Ioseph his spouse. *Trevisa.* The Grees¹¹
 usede somtyme tornementes¹² and dedes of myzt and of strengpe
 at pe¹³ foot of pe hil [mons]¹⁴ Olympus, ones in fyve zere, and
 clepede¹⁵ suche dedes and pleyes Olympias; and also pe firste
 fyve zere of suche pleies¹⁶ pey cleped pe firste Olympias, and
 pe secounde fyve¹⁷ zere of suche dedes and pleyes pe secounde
 Olympias, and pe pridde [five zere pe pridde]³ Olympias, and
 so forþ of alle pe¹⁸ opere. And for Crist was conceyved in the
 twelfpe¹⁹ Inductioun [pat is to menyng in pe xii. zere of the
 Indiction].³ Perfore take hede pat the Inductioun²⁰ is pe tyme
 of fyftene zere. For whan pe Romainys hadde i-wonne meny

*Incipit liber quartus.**Capitulum primum.*

Ab urbe. OURE Saviour Criste Ihesu was conceyvede of his moste MS. HARL.
 blessedde moder Mary, mariede late to Ioseph, in the cite of 2261.
 Nazareth of Galilee, the xliijth yere of Octouian themperour,
 the xxxj. yere of Herode, the thridde yere of the cxc. and A transmi-
 the thridde Olimpias, the vij^c. and lj. yere from the edificacion gracione.
 of the cite of Rome, in the vj. monethe from the con-
 cepcion of Seynte Iohn Baptiste, the viijth kalendes of f. 193. a.

¹ Octavianus, Cx. ut semper.² bigan, β.; bygan, Cx.³ From β., γ., and Cx.⁴ Iohan, Cx.⁵ sixpe] om. γ.⁶ moneth, Cx.⁷ fyfte, γ.⁸ teope, γ.⁹ twelthe, γ.; twelve, Cx.¹⁰ was, Cx.¹¹ Grekis, β.; Grekes, Cx.¹² turnamentes, β. and Cx.¹³ pe] om. β.¹⁴ From β. and Cx.¹⁵ named, Cx., et infra.¹⁶ playes, β. and Cx., et infra.¹⁷ vyf, γ.¹⁸ pe] om. Cx.¹⁹ twelthe, γ.²⁰ Indichon, Cx.

desponsata conceptus est Christus. *Petrus* ¹*tricesimo*.²
 Plenus homo in anima et carne, ita quidem quod
 liniamenta corporis et membrorum³ visibus humanis
 discerni non possent. *Ranulphus*.⁴ Et sic quinta
 mundi ætas quasi senilis et crebris malis quassata, a
 transmigratione Judæorum usque ad Christum, hoc est
 a Martio ante combustionem templi in Autumno
 factam, usque ad Martium in anno quadragesimo
 secundo Augusti, sub generationibus quatuordecim,
 habet annos secundum Bedam quingentos xli.; secun-
 dum Isidorum⁵ quingentos quadraginta quinque;
 secundum Elpericum quingentos octoginta⁶ novem;
 secundum verissimam traditionem quingentos cxi.

¹ *capitulo* 38, added in B.; 31, C.

² Hist. Evangel. cap. ii.

³ *distinctione*, A.

⁴ C.D. omit *Ranulphus*.

⁵ A space left for *Isidorum*, B.

⁶ *quadraginta*, B.

provinces and londes þey hadde of every¹ lond þat þey hadde i-wonne þre manere tribute in fiftene ȝere, and cleped þe fiftene ȝere Indictioun; and þe firste fyve ȝere of þe Indictioun þe Romayns hadde brasse to tribute forto make armure²; in³ þe secounde fyve ȝere þey hadde silver for to paye knyȝtes and soudeours;⁴ and þe þridde and [the]⁵ laste fyve ȝere of Indictioun þey hadde golde to the tresorie⁶ of Rome. *Petrus.* Crist was conceyved ful man in soule and in flesche,⁷ so þat þe schap of his lemes⁸ and [of]⁹ his body myȝte nouȝt be seie¹⁰ in¹¹ manis eyȝe.¹² And so [endeþ]¹³ þe fifte age of þe worlde, as it were þe elde,¹⁴ ofte i-greved wip care¹⁵ and wip woo, from þe transmigracioun of Iewes anon¹⁶ to Criste, þat is from Marche tofore¹⁷ þe brennyng of þe temple, þat was i-doo¹⁸ in heruest¹⁹ anon to²⁰ Marche in þe two and fourty ȝere of Augustus, under fourtene generaciouns, and conteyneþ fife hondred ȝere and oon and fourty [so seiþ Bede; Isidre seiþ fyve hundrid ȝere and fyve and fourty;]²¹ Elporicius seiþ fyve hondred ȝere²² foure score and nyne²³: but þe faireste²⁴ acountes of all seiþ fyve hondred ȝere foure score and

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. Aprile, the vjth fery, the xth moone, and the xiith indiccion. *Petrus.* Fulle man in body and sawle, so that the liniamentes of his body and membres cowthe not be discernede by the siȝhte of man. *R.* And the vth age of the worlde, as afflicte with moche tediousnesse, from the transmigracion of the Iewes un to Criste, is terminate. That is to say, from Marche afore the brennenge of the temple, made in herueste, un to Marche in the xliij. yere of Auguste, under xiiij. generaciones, havenge after Bede v.c. yere xli., and after Isidor v.c. xlv., and after Elpericus v.c.lxxxix; but after the trewe calculacion v.c.xc.;

MS. HARL.

2261.

A transmi-
gracione.¹ everyche, Cx.² armour, Cx.³ and, Cx.⁴ and soudeours] om. Cx.; sou-
dyours, γ.⁵ From Cx.⁶ tresery, γ.⁷ flesshe, Cx.⁸ lymes, γ.; lymmes, Cx.⁹ From γ. and Cx.¹⁰ seen, β. and Cx.; seye, γ.¹¹ wip, β., γ., and Cx.¹² ye, γ.; age, Cx.¹³ From β. and Cx., not γ.¹⁴ age, Cx.¹⁵ hare, γ.¹⁶ unto, Cx.¹⁷ bifore, β. and Cx.¹⁸ i-doo] doon, β.; don, Cx.¹⁹ harvost, γ.²⁰ harvest unto, Cx.²¹ From β., γ., and Cx.²² ȝere] om. β. and Cx.²³ nyȝne, γ.²⁴ verreyest, β.; verreyeste, γ.;
veryest, Cx.

Nam Isidorus in chronica sui quinti¹ libri Etymologiarum inter Ptolomeum Epiphanem et Ptolomeum Euergetem secundum omittit Ptolomeum Philometorem, et iterum omittit Ptolomeum Soterum in secundo ordine regiminis sui, qui regnavit post matrem suam occisam octo annis. Et sic a Christo inchoata est sexta seculi ætas quæ nulla generationum aut ætatum serie certa, sed velut decrepita totius sæculi morte erit finienda.² Hanc autem sextam ætatem volunt quidam inchoari ab incarnatione Christi, qua visitavit nos oriens ex alto. Alii autem a Nativitate Christi,³ secundum illud apostoli, “Cum
“ venerit plenitudo temporis misit Deus,” etc. Alii⁴ a baptismo Christi, propter vim regenerativam aquis datam, circumcisione jam terminata. Alii quoque a passione,⁵ quia tunc aperta est porta Paradisi. Anni

¹ *quinti*] om. B.

² Slightly varied in C.D.

³ *Christi*] om. B.

⁴ *autem*, added in A.B.

⁵ *Christi*, added in A.B.

enlevene. For Isodorus¹ in þe² cronike of his fifte³ book Ethymologiarum⁴ overlepeþ⁵ Ptholomeus Philometor,⁶ bytwene Ptholomeus⁷ Epiphanes and Ptholomeus⁷ Euergetes þe secounde, and eft⁸ he overlepeþ Ptholomeus Sother in þe secounde ordre of his regnyng, þat regnede, after þat his moder was i-slawe⁹ eyȝte ȝere, and bygynneþ þe sixte age of þe worlde from Crist.¹⁰ Þe [whuch]¹¹ age is nouȝt certeyne of generaciouns noþer¹² of ȝeres, but it schal be ended as it were by deth, þe laste elde¹³ of al þe worlde. Som wil¹⁴ mene þat þis¹⁵ sixte age of the worlde bygan at þe Incarnacioun of Crist, by þe whiche Incarnacioun Crist visited us and come¹⁶ doun from hevene. Somme acounteþ¹⁷ þe sixte¹⁸ age of þe worlde from þe burpe¹⁹ of Criste, and for þat auctorite of þe apostel, "Whan plente of tyme come²⁰ God sent²¹ his sone " i-bore²² of a womman." Somme acounteþ²³ from þe fullynge²⁴ of Crist, for þe vertue þat was i-ȝeve²⁵ to²⁶ the water to bryng forþ children gostliche²⁷ whanne þe circumsicioun gan²⁸ to cese.²⁹ Somme acounteþ²³ from Cristes passioun, for

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. for Ysidor in the cronike of his vthe boke of Ethimologies MS. HARL. 2261. leve the aweye Ptholomeus Philometor and Ptholomeus Sother, whiche reignede after his moder sleyne viij. yere. And so the vj. age of the worlde begynnethe from Criste, whiche is not finischede by eny ordre of generacions, to endure un to the ende of the worlde as þe laste age. Somme men wille the vjthe age of the worlde to begynne from the incarnation of Criste; somme men say hit to begynne at the natiuite of Criste, after the seyenge of thapostle, "When the plenitude of " tyme schalle comme." Somme men say from the baptyme of Criste, for the strenȝhte regeneratiue ȝiffen to waters, the circumcision finischede and terminate. Somme men say the vjthe age to begynne from the passion of Criste, thro whom

A transmigratione.

¹ Isidre, Cx.² þe] om. Cx.³ vyfte, γ.⁴ Ethymologiarum] om. Cx.⁵ hath overe leped, Cx.⁶ filometor, Cx.⁷ Tholomeus, Cx., bis.⁸ ofte, Cx.⁹ i-slawe] slayn, β.; slayne, Cx.¹⁰ Slightly transposed in β. and Cx.¹¹ From γ.¹² nowther, Cx.¹³ age, Cx.¹⁴ wole, β.; wol, Cx.¹⁵ þe, Cx.¹⁶ cam, β. and Cx.¹⁷ acounten, Cx.¹⁸ sixth, Cx.¹⁹ byrthe, Cx.²⁰ comeþ, γ.²¹ sende, β. and Cx.; send, γ.²² i-bore] born, β. and Cx.²³ acounte, Cx.²⁴ fram the follyng, γ.; cristnyng, Cx.²⁵ i-ȝeve] ȝeven, β.; yeven Cx.²⁶ unto, Cx.²⁷ goostly, Cx.²⁸ bigan, β. and Cx.²⁹ cease, Cx.

igitur ab origine mundi, id est a quintodecimo kalendas Aprilis quo mundus incepit, usque ad Christum incarnatum, secundum Orosium sunt *quinque milia ducenti*, sed secundum communio-rem calculationem sunt *quinque milia centum nonaginta sex*, secundum Martinum *quinque milia centum nonaginta novem*.¹ Eadem igitur feria sexta qua primus Adam peccavit post nonagintos² triginta³ obiit. Et in consimili feria sexta secundus Adam, id est Christus, carnem induit, jejunium suum terminavit, et mortem subiit. Et qua hora feriæ sextæ Adam ejectus est, tali hora latro in Paradisum introductus est.⁴ *Marianus, libro secundo*.⁵ Nec obstat quod juxta dies solares teneat ecclesia primum Adam decimo kalendas Aprilis de terra plasmatum, et Christum viii.

¹ *v^m. xcix.*, B.

² *nongentos*, A.B.

³ *annos*, added in A.B.

⁴ Slightly varied and transposed

in C.D. ; the last few words transposed in B.

⁵ C.D. omit reference. In full it is Lib. ii. ætas vi. anno Tib. 18.

po¹ was i-opened pe ȝate of Paradys. þan pe ȝeres from pe bygynnyng of pe world, þat was pe fourtenþe day to fore² Averel, in pe whiche day pe world bygan, anon to³ pe incarnacioun of Crist, were fyve þowsand ȝere and two hondred [yere],⁴ so seiþ Orosius. But pe more⁵ comoun⁶ calculyng seiþ fyve þowsand an⁷ hondred [ȝere]⁸ foure score and sixtene. Marcius seiþ a⁹ þowsand ȝere and¹⁰ an hondred ȝere foure score¹¹ and nyne. Pe firste Adam synned in a Friday, and deyde in pe same Friday after nyne hondred ȝere and fifty.¹² And in suche a Friday pe secounde Adam, þat is Crist, toke flesche and blood and endede his fastyng, and suffrede deþ for mankynde¹³; and [in]¹⁴ pe same houre of pe Friday þat Adam was i-putte out of Paradys riȝt in suche an houre pe peef¹⁴ was brouȝt into¹⁵ Paradys. *Marianus, libro 2º*. [It]⁸ is nouȝt aȝenst þis þat Holy Cherche¹⁶ holdeþ þat pe firste Adam was i-made of eorpe¹⁷ [in]⁴ pe nynþe¹⁸ day tofore Averil,¹⁹ and Crist

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe.

the ȝate of heuynly Paradise was made open. After Orosius, MS. HARL. 2261. from the begynnege of the worlde, that is to say, from pe xv. kalendes of Aprile, in whom the worlde began, un to Criste incarnate be v. m^t and cc. yere. But after the moore commune calculacion there be v. m^t. yere xcvi., and after Marcius v. m^t xcix. And lyke as Adam diede in the vj^{the} fery after ix.^c and xxx^{ti} yere y-paste, soe in lyke wise the secounde Adam Criste was induede with the nature of man, endede his faste, in the same fery. Also the thefe was brouȝhte in to Paradise in that howre of the vj^{the} fery in whom Adam was ejecte from Paradise. *Marianus, libro 2º*. And hit repugnethe not that the chirche holdethe after, other nye, the daies of the sonne f. 193. b. Adam to haue be made of therthe the x kalendes of Aprile, and Criste to haue be incarnate the viij. kalendes of Aprile,

A transmi-
gracion e.¹ þanne, β. and Cx.² bi fore, β.; of, Cx.³ began unto, Cx.⁴ From Cx.⁵ more] om. Cx.⁶ comyn, Cx.⁷ and, Cx.⁸ From β. and Cx.⁹ v., β.; fyve, Cx.¹⁰ and] om. Cx.¹¹ foure score] om. Cx.¹² þritty, β. and γ.; xxx., Cx.¹³ mankynde, γ.¹⁴ peof, γ.¹⁵ in, Cx.¹⁶ chirche, Cx.¹⁷ erthe, Cx.¹⁸ nyþe, γ.¹⁹ byfore Apryl, Cx.

kalendas Aprilis incarnatum quia illa nox diei decimi kalendarum Aprilium, quæ tunc sequebatur diem qua Adam factus est, facta est nunc per passionem Christi nox diei noni kalendarum Aprilium præcedens diem. Quia ergo nonus dies kalendarum Aprilium ex sua parte prima factus est dies decimus kalendarum Aprilium, ex sua parte posteriori, id est nocturna, qua tentus et illusus¹ est Christus, factus est dies octavus kalendarum Aprilium ; liquet quod decimo die kalendarum Aprilium, et nono die, ac etiam octavo die kalendarum Aprilium passus sit Christus. Idem etiam patet alia ratione ; nam cum quolibet anno feria mutetur a littera ad litteram in kalendario propter abundantiam unius litteræ ultra quinquaginta hebdomodas² duas excrescentis, non est mirum si feria sexta, quæ in primordio mundi cadebat in decimo kalendarum Aprilium quando Adam plasmatus est, si post tot annorum curricula cadat in octavo kalendarum Aprilium quando Christus passus est ; quod

¹ *illususque*, B.

| ² *lii ebdomadas*, A.B.

i-conceyved þe sevenþe day tofore Averil;¹ ffor þe nyȝt of þe nynþe² day to fore³ þe firste day of Averil, þat come after þe day þat Adam was i-made ynnē, is now i-made by Cristes passioun þe nyȝte of þe eyȝtþe⁴ day of Averel, and goop to fore þe day. For þe eyȝtþe day to fore Averel of his firste partye is i-made þe nynþe day to fore Averel, and of his laste partye, þat is þe nyȝt in [the]⁵ whiche Crist was i-holde,⁶ i-⁷ buffeted,⁸ and i-scorned, is i-made þe sevenþe day tofore⁹ Averel; [þanne it folewip þat Crist suffride þe ix. day, þe viii. day, and þe vii. day tofore Averil].¹⁰ Þat may be schewed by anoþer resoun; for everiche ȝere þe lettre of þe day chaungeþ in to¹¹ þe kalender, ffor þere is oo¹² lettre mo¹³ þan two and fifty wokes,¹⁴ hit is no wonder þey¹⁵ the Friday, þat was in þe bygynnyng of þe worlde þe nynþe¹⁶ day to fore Averil,⁹ whan Adam was i-made, falle¹⁷ after so meny ȝeres þe sevenþe day to fore Averel,⁹ whan Crist suffrede deth: þat holdeþ and

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

for the nyȝhte of the x. day of þe x. kalendes of Aprile, MS. HARL. 2261.
folowede the day in whom Adam was made.¹⁸ And now hit is made by the passion of Criste the nyȝhte of the ix. kalendes of Aprile; for the ix^{the} day of the kalendes of Aprile of his firste parte is made the x^{the} day of the kalendes of Aprile, of the laste parte, that is of the nyȝhte in whom Criste was bownde and skornede, that was the viij. kalendes of Aprile. Wherefore hit may be concluded þat Criste suffrede passion the x. kalendes of Aprile, and the ix^{the} day and the viij. day of the kalendes of Aprile. Also hit may be schewede by an other reason for sithe that the fery is chaungede euery yere from letter to letter in the kalendary, then hit is noo mervayle if the vj^{the} fery, whiche felle in the begynnenge of the worlde in the x^{the} kalendes of Aprile when Adam was made, be nowe after so mony yeres in the viij^{the} kalendes of Aprile when Criste suffredde passion; whiche seyenge the

A transmi-
gracione.¹ *Apryl*, Cx., et infra.² *nyþe*, γ., et infra.³ *byfore*, Cx., et infra.⁴ *eyȝteþe*, γ., et infra.⁵ From γ. and Cx.⁶ *i-holde*] holden, β. and Cx.⁷ *and*, β. and Cx.⁸ *yboffeted*, γ.⁹ *afore Apryll*, Cx., et infra.¹⁰ From β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ *to*] om. β., γ., and Cx.¹² *one*, Cx.¹³ *more*, Cx.¹⁴ *wekys*, Cx.¹⁵ *though*, Cx.¹⁶ *nymethe*, Cx.¹⁷ *fylle*, Cx.¹⁸ *create* is written in the text, and then erased and *made* written above.

tenet et approbat traditio majorum, auctoritas ecclesiæ, et certa investigatio calculatorum. Sed secundum Augustinum ubi supra, contra rationem¹ nemo sobrius, contra scripturam nemo Christianus, contra ecclesiam nemo pacificus² sentit. Hic etiam nota,³ secundum Augustinum, quod per synecdochen⁴ dicitur Christus fuisse in corde terræ tribus diebus et tribus noctibus, cum tamen non quieverit⁵ in sepulcro nisi per quadraginta horas;⁶ ita ut prima dies sumatur secundum sui partem posteriorem cum nocte præcedente, secunda dies secundum se totam, tertia secundum partem sui primam; et sic secundum Augustinum quilibet illorum dierum habuit suam noctem præcedentem. Per hoc videtur quod magister in historiis non sit sequendus ubi dicit quod nox illa media inter sanctum⁷ Sabbatum et Dominicam resurrectionis sit com-

¹ ubi . . . rationem] om. B.

² catholicus, A.B.

³ Nota ergo hic, A.; Nota igitur hic, B.

⁴ sinodochen, A.B.; sinotochen, MS.

⁵ quievit, B.

⁶ tantum, added in A.B.

⁷ dictum, B.

apreveþ¹ lore of greet men, auctorite of holy chirche, and certeyn assay of calculers.² But as Seynt Austyn seiþ above, aȝenst resoun no sober man demep; no Cristen man demep aȝenst holy writte; no pesible³ man demep aȝenst holy chirche. Also here take hede þat Seint Austyn seiþ þat Crist lay in þe herte of þe erþe þre dayes and þre nyȝt⁴ [but nouȝt al ful and hool þre dayes and þre nyȝt;]⁵ for Crist lay in his grave but fourty hours: so þat he lay in his grave in the laste ende of þe firste day, forto acounte þe firste day of foure and twenty houres wip þe nyght þat was to þe Friday þat Crist deyde ynne; and Crist lay in his grave holiche⁶ al þe secounde day, and in þe firste partie of þe pridde day; and so [Seynt]⁷ Austyn seiþ þat everiche⁸ of þese þre dayes hadde his nyȝt so⁹ þat þe nyȝt passede tofore¹⁰ þe day: perby it semep þat þe maister in¹¹ stories schulde nouȝt be folowed¹² þere he seiþ þat þe nyȝt þat was bytwene þe Saturday¹³ and þe Sondag of the resurrection¹⁴ was comyn¹⁵ bope to þe Saturday and eke¹⁶ to

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. auctorite of the chirche and þe certeyne investigation of calculers dothe holde and approbate. For after the seyenge of Seynte Austyn, "Noo sobre man understondethe ageyne " reason neither scripture, and noo trewe Cristen man ageyne " the chirche." Also hit is to be attendede that Criste was seide to be in the body or herte of therthe thre daies and iij. nyȝtes by a figure callede sinodoches, after Seynte Austyn, sythe Criste reste not in his sepulcre but by xlti howres. So that the firste day be taken after his parte posterialle with the nyȝhte goenge afore, the secunde day holly, the thridde day after the firste parte of hit. And after Seynte Austyn, eiche of these daies hadde the nyȝhte goenge afore longenge to theym. Wherefore hit semethe the maister of storyes is not to be folowede, whiche seythe that the myddelle nyȝhte betwene the Seturday and the Sondag of the resurreccion of oure Lord was commune to the Seturday

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *apreueþ*, γ.² *certayne essaye of calculers*, Cx.³ *peyayble*, γ.; *possible*, Cx.⁴ *nyȝhtes*, Cx., et infra.⁵ From β. and γ.⁶ *holych*, γ.; *hooly*, Cx.⁷ From Cx.⁸ *sayth that yche*, Cx.⁹ *soe*, Cx.¹⁰ *afore*, Cx.¹¹ *of*, β.; *of the*, Cx.¹² *folowyde*, Cx.¹³ *Saterday*, Cx.¹⁴ *resurrexion*, γ.¹⁵ *come*, Cx.¹⁶ *also*, Cx.

munis Sabbato et Dominicæ.¹ *Lucas, capitulo primo.*
 Exsurgens igitur Maria² postquam conceperat venit
 ad civitatem Zakariæ,³ (*Dionysius*,) quarto scilicet
 miliario ab Jerusalem, ubi mansit tribus mensibus
 ministrando cognatæ suæ Elizabeth donec peperisset,
 et ⁴ tunc rediit in domum suam Nazareth. *Matthæus.*
 Quam revertentem noluit Joseph sponsus suus tra-
 ducere in conjugem, quia inventa fuit gravida, donec
 per angelum moneretur in somnis⁵ eam accipere.⁴
Lucas. In diebus illis⁶ exiit edictum a Cæsare
 Augusto ut describeretur universus orbis. *Petrus*
*tricesimo tertio.*⁷ Volens Cæsar scire numerum regio-
 num in orbe quæ Romanæ suberant ditioni, numerum
 etiam⁸ civitatum in qualibet regione, numerum quoque

¹ Much varied and abbreviated
 in C.D.

² *Maria*] om. A.

³ *Zacariæ*, A.

⁴ *et . . . accipere*] om. C.D.

⁵ *in somnis*] om. B.

⁶ *suis*, B.

⁷ Hist. Evang. cap. iv.

⁸ *etiam*] om. B.

pe Sonday. *Trevisa*. Hit nedep¹ nouȝt to wip seie² þe maister of stories in þis place wip oute oper evydens, while nyȝtes and dayes mowe be accounted in meny manere wise.³ *Beda and Lucas*.⁴ Þanne Marie aroos after þat sche⁵ hadde i-conceyved, and com to⁶ Zakarie his citee, foure myle out of Ierusalem, and was þere þre monþes, and servede hir cosyn Elizabeth forto⁷ þat sche⁸ hadde [a]⁹ childe, and þoo¹⁰ Marie went aȝen in to hir owne hous into Nazareth. *Lucas*. Þanne wolde nouȝt here spouse Ioseph take here sikerliche¹¹ to his wif, for sche⁸ was i-founde wip childe, or¹² þe aungel charged hym in his slepe þat he schulde fonge¹³ hir wipoute drede. *Lucas*. Þat tyme come oute a maundement from þe emperour¹⁴ Cesar Augustus forto descryve al þe worlde. *Petrus*. Cesar wolde wete¹⁵ þe nambre of londes of þe worlde þat were sugette¹⁶ to Rome, and also þe nombre of¹⁷ þe citees of everiche londe, and þe nombre of polles¹⁸ of everiche citee, and heet¹⁹ þat oute of suburbes, of stretes²⁰ of smal townes and grete, and

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.
f. 194 a.

and to the Sonneday. *Lucas ; Beda*. Mary arysenge after that sche hade conceyvede, comme to the cite of Zachary, iiij. myles from Ierusalem, where sche tariede iij. monethes in ministrenge to Elisabeth her cosyn, un til that sche was delyuerede, then sche returnede un to her place at Nazareth. *Lucas*. Whom returnenge, Ioseph wolde not take un to his wife, in that sche was with childe, un tille that he was mone-schede in his slepe by an angelle to take her unto hym. *Lucas*. That tyme a commaundement was sende from Octouian, emperour of Rome, that alle þe worlde scholde be describede. *Petrus*. Octouian the emperour, wyllenge to knowe the nowmbre of regiones in the worlde subiecte to the empire of Rome, and the nowmbre of cites in euery region, and the nowmbre of men and women in the cites, commaundede that euery man of subarbes, stretes, villages, townes, and of

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

¹ neodeþ, γ.

² wyþsegge, γ.

³ *Trevisa* . . . wise] om. β. and Cx.

⁴ Transposed in β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ sche] heo, β. ; she, Cx.

⁶ into, β. and Cx.

⁷ tyl, Cx.

⁸ heo, β.

⁹ From Cx.

¹⁰ þanne, β. ; than, Cx.

¹¹ sekerly, Cx.

¹² er, β. ; ar, γ. ; til, Cx.

¹³ fange, β. ; take, Cx.

¹⁴ þe emperour] om. β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁵ wyte, γ.

¹⁶ subget, Cx.

¹⁷ þe nombre of] om. Cx.

¹⁸ pollys, Cx.

¹⁹ bade, β. ; bad, Cx.

²⁰ subarbes of citees, Cx.

capitum in qualibet civitate præcepit ut de suburbiis, vicis, oppidis, pagis quilibet ad suam conflueret civitatem unde trahebat originem, et quique¹ denarium argenteum, pretii decem nummorum usualium, a quo et denarius dictus est, præsidi provinciæ tradens, se subditum Romano profiteretur imperio.² Unde et Josephus ascendit a Nazareth in Bethlehem³ civitate sua, cum Maria prægnante ut ibi præstiteretur.⁴ Ibi quoque Maria peperit. *Dionysius*. In fine igitur quadragesimi secundi anni Augusti nocte sancti Sabbati, quæ tunc sequebatur diem, anno ætatis beatæ Mariæ quartodecimo, octavo kalendas Januarii, apud Bethlehem⁵ natus est Christus. Post hoc die octavo, in kalendis Januarii, Dominico,⁶ circumcisis;⁷ die autem tertidecimo post nativitatem, in Epiphania, feria sexta, viii. idus Januarii, a Magis adoratus est; et post hoc, quadragesimo die a nativitate, feria quinta, quarto nonas Februarii, in

¹ *quilibet*, B.

² *Lucas*, added in A.B.C.D.

³ *Beethleem*, A.; *Betheleem*, B.;
Bedlem, MS.

⁴ *profiteretur*, A.B.

⁵ *Beethleem*, A.; *Bethleem*, B.;
Bedlem, MS.

⁶ *die*, added in A.

⁷ *est*, added in A.

oute of everiche contray and kippe,¹ everiche man schulde wende² home to his owne citee pat he com of and hadde of his burpe.³ And every man schulde take a peny⁴ of silver of the value⁵ of ten pans,⁶ pat were þo i-used, to þe steward⁷ of þe province, and knowleche hym self suget⁸ to þe empere⁹ of Rome. *Lucas.* Perfore Ioseph wente out of Nazareth into Bethlem,¹⁰ pat was his citee, wip his wif Marie pat was wip childe forto knowleche pere, and pere Marye hadde [a]¹¹ childe. *Petrus.* Þan in þe ende of þe sevene and fourty¹² ȝere of Augustus, þe Saturday [at]¹¹ nyȝt pat [þanne]¹³ folwede þe day, þe fourtenþe ȝere of þe¹⁴ age of Marye, þe sevenþe day to fore Ianyver,¹⁵ Criste was i-bore at Bethleem,¹⁶ and þanne the eyteþe day afterward he was circumcided in a Sondag. Þe twelfþe day after þe burpe¹⁷ was the Epiphanye, and fel in a Friday, þe sixte day of Ianyver; þo¹⁸ come þe kynges in worschippyng of¹⁹ Crist. And after [pat]²⁰ fourty dayes of²¹ þe nativite, in a þorsday, þe secounde day of Feverer,²² Criste

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

cites scholde comme to the place of his byrthe, and offre a peny in valoure of oure x. d. usuale, and take hit to the presidente of the prouince, knowlenge²³ hym subiecte to the empyre of Rome. *Lucas.* Wherefore Ioseph wente from Nazareth to Bethleem, the cite where he was borne, with Mary his wife, beenge with childe, that he myȝte offre, where Mary his wife was delyuerede of oure Savioure. *Petrus.* Therefore oure Savioure Criste was borne in the ende of the xliij. yere of Augustus, in the nyȝhte of the holy Sabotte, whiche folowede the day then, in the xiiij^{the} yere of the age of oure blessed lady, the viij^{the} kalendes of Ianuare, at Bethleem. And after that he was circumcisede on Sunday, in the kalendes of Ianuare; he was worschippede of thre kynges in the xiiij^{the} day after, in the viij^{the} idus off Ianuare, and

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gracione.

¹ *kyþthe*, γ.; *kyth*, Cx.
² *departe*, Cx.
³ *byrth*, Cx.
⁴ *penny*, Cx.
⁵ *valuwe*, γ.
⁶ *panes*, γ.; *valewe of the ten pens*, Cx.
⁷ *styward*, γ. and Cx.
⁸ *subget*, Cx.
⁹ *emperour*, β. and Cx.; *Emper*, γ.
¹⁰ *Bethleem*, γ.; *Bethlehem*, Cx.
¹¹ From Cx.

¹² *xlii.*, β. and Cx.; *secunde and fourty*, γ.
¹³ From β. and Cx.; *þo*, γ.
¹⁴ *þe*] om. Cx.
¹⁵ *Januarie*, β.; *Janivere*, Cx.
¹⁶ *Bethlem*, Cx.
¹⁷ *byrth*, Cx.
¹⁸ *þan*, β. and Cx.
¹⁹ *and worschipped*, β., γ., and Cx.
²⁰ From β., γ., and Cx.
²¹ *after*, β., γ., and Cx.
²² *Februarie*, β.; *Feverere*, Cx.
²³ Sic in MS.

templo est præsentatus; et post hoc, juxta monitionem angeli in somnis, fugit in Ægyptum cum matre sua et Joseph, per¹ sex annos ibi manens usque ad obitum Herodis. Herodes autem excogitaverat omnes pueros extinguere propter Christum, ut sic Christum inter alios involveret. Christo autem ingrediente Ægyptum corruerunt idola. *Ranulphus*.² Igitur ab octavo kalendas Aprilis, feria sexta, qua conceptus est Christus, usque ad noctem Dominicæ diei qua natus est Christus, fluxerunt dies ducenti lxxvi., qui numerus complet novem lunares menses et sex dies, ita quidem quod juxta antiquorum observationem cuilibet mense triginta dies assignentur. Hi autem novem menses et sex dies tanquam decem menses parturientibus feminis deputantur, quamvis non omnes feminæ ad illum sextum diem pertingant, sicut³ patuit de⁴ Johanne Baptista et de⁵ beata Maria, qui unum diem minus

¹ *post*, B.

² Abbreviated in C.D., *Ranulphus* being omitted.

³ *sic*, B.

⁴ *beato*, added in B.

⁵ *de*] om. B.

was presented¹ in þe temple; in mynde þerof is þe feste of² TREVISA.
 Candelmasse day. After þat by warnynge of þe aungel, þat
 warned Ioseph [in]³ his sleep, he fliȝe⁴ in to Egipt wip
 his moder and Ioseph, and⁵ was þere sixe ȝere anone to
 Herodes his⁶ deth. Herodes caste forto slee al þe children by
 cause of Crist, for he wolde be siker [of hym]⁷ among opere.
 Whan Crist entrede into Egipt, þe mawmettes overprewe and
 fil⁸ doun. R. Þanne from⁹ the sevenþe day to fore Averil,¹⁰
 þat was the Friday in þe whiche Crist was conceyved, in¹¹
 þe nyȝt of þe Sonday in whiche Crist was i-bore, were two⁹
 hondred dayes þre score and sixtene, þe whiche nombre of
 dayes makeþ nyne monþes¹² of þe mone and sixe dayes, so þat
 everiche monþe¹³ be of pritty dayes, as men accounted in olde
 tyme. Þese¹⁴ nyne monþes and sixe dayes beþ¹⁵ assigned to
 wommen¹⁶ þat goop with childe, as it were ten monþes, þeyȝ¹⁷
 nouȝt alle wommen goop¹⁸ wip childe to þis sixte day, as it¹⁹
 was soop of Iohn²⁰ Baptiste and of Seynte Marie, þat hadde

Ab urbe.

in the xl^{ti} day from the Natiuite he was presentede in the MS. HARL.
 temple. And after that she fledde in to Egipte with Ioseph 2261.
 here howsebonde, takenge Criste oure Savioure with theyme,
 after the monicion of the angel made to Ioseph, taryenge þer
 by vj. yere un to the dethe of Herode. For the seide Herode
 thouȝhte to extincte and slee alle childer of tender age within
 the Iewery, be cause of Criste, that he myȝhte sle hym amonge
 other childer. The ydoles of Egipte felle downe when that A transmi-
gracione.
 Criste entrede in to the londe of Egipte. Wherefore there
 were cc. daies lxxvj., whiche nowmbre dothe complete ix.
 monethes of the moone and vj. dayes, so that xxx^{ti} daies be
 assignede to every monethe, after the obsueracion of olde tyme,
 from the viij^{the} kalendes of Aprile, the sexte fery, in whom f. 194. b.
 Criste was conceyvede, un to the nyȝhte of the Sonneday in

¹ *presentet*, γ.² *þe feste of*] om. Cx.³ From Cx.⁴ *fledde*, Cx.⁵ *and*] om. γ. and Cx.⁶ *his*] om. Cx.⁷ From β., γ., and Cx.⁸ *ful*, γ.; *fil*, Cx.⁹ *to*, Cx.¹⁰ *afore Apryll*, Cx.¹¹ *to*, β. and Cx.¹² *monethes*, Cx., et infra.¹³ *every moneth*, Cx.¹⁴ *þeos*, γ.¹⁵ *ben*, Cx.¹⁶ *wymmen*, γ., et infra.¹⁷ *þouȝ*, β.; *though*, Cx.¹⁸ *go*, β.; *goo*, Cx.¹⁹ *yet*, Cx.²⁰ *Iohan*, Cx.

habuerunt in utero materno quam Christus.¹ At quia ex concurrentia annorum Christi et regum, quorum principia et fines frequenter sunt incerti, ambiguitas emergit plerumque in calculando, necnon et circa ipsos annos Domini quoto anno baptizatus quotove anno passus sit Christus varia loquuntur auctores; ideo ad omnem ambiguitatis scrupulum submovendum, advertendum est secundum Bedam, libro de temporibus, quod Romani ante² Numam Pompilium annum in Martio, sicut Hebræi, incipiebant; sed a³ tempore Numæ, qui duos menses Januarium et Februarium ad annum addidit, annum a Bruma, id est a principio Januarii incipiunt; quos etiam ecclesia occidentalis in kalendario communi et anno usuali sequitur. Græci vero, qui Olympiades invenerunt, a solsticio brumali in-

¹ *Ranulphus*, added in C.D.

² *ad*, A.

³ *in*, A.

oon day lasse pat¹ Crist in þe moder womb. [R.]² And for the comynge to gideres³ of ȝeres of Criste and of þe⁴ kynges, of þe whiche ȝeres of kynges⁵ þe bygynnynges⁶ and the endes beþ⁷ uncertayn, and ful ofte falleþ⁸ grete doutes in a countynge⁹ of ȝeres, and also of þe ȝeres of oure Lord, what ȝere he was i-fulled,¹⁰ what ȝere Crist suffrede deþ, auctoures spekeþ dyversliche.¹¹ þerfore forto putte away al manere doute, take hede by Beda his lore,¹² libro de temporibus, pat the Romayns to fore¹³ Numa Pompilius his tyme bygonne¹⁴ þe ȝere in Marche, as þe Hebrewes doop¹⁵; but from Numa his tyme,¹⁶ pat putte tweie monþes¹⁷ to þe ȝere, Ianyver and Feverer,¹⁸ þe Romayns bygynneþ¹⁹ þe ȝere in þe bygynnyng of Ianyver; holy chirche in þe weste londes folweþ²⁰ hem in þe comoun²¹ kalender, and in þe ȝere pat is most i-used. But þe Grees,²² pat brouȝt up Olympias, bygynneþ²³ þe ȝere

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Ab urbe.

whom Criste was borne. R. And for cause that a dowte may be moveð in the concurrente of the yeres of Criste and of kynges, the begynnynges and endynges off whom be incerteyne oftetyms in calculacion, and also abowte the yeres of oure Lorde God, in what yere he was baptizate, or in what yere he suffrede bitter passion for the redempcion of man, that alle ambiguites and dowtes may be removeð, hit is to be aduertisede that after Bede, libro de temporibus, that the Romanes afore the tymes of Numa Pompilius began the yere in the monethe of Marche, like as men of Hebrewe did. But thei began the yere at Ianuare after the time that Numa Pompilius hade caste to the yere Ianuare and Februarie; whom men of the weste partes of the worlde folowe in theire kalendar and usualle yere. Men of the londe of Grece, that founde disportes Olimpicalle, other a numeracion of yeres callede Olympias,

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gracione.Of di-
uerse be-
gynnynges
of the yere
[after dy-
verse naci-
ones.]²⁴¹ þan, B., γ., and Cx.² From B., γ., and Cx.³ togyders, Cx.⁴ þe] om. Cx.⁵ of þe whiche ȝeres of kynges] om. Cx.⁶ begynnyngys, Cx.⁷ ben, Cx.⁸ fallen, B.; falle, Cx.⁹ acountynge, B. and Cx.¹⁰ i-fulled] folled, B.; yfolled, γ.; baptysed, Cx.¹¹ auctors speken dyversly, Cx.¹² loore, Cx.¹³ byfore, Cx.¹⁴ bygan, Cx.¹⁵ don, Cx.¹⁶ Numaes tyme, Cx.¹⁷ two monethes, Cx.¹⁸ Ianuarie and Februarie, B.; Ianyvere and Feveryere, Cx.¹⁹ bygynne, Cx.²⁰ folowith, Cx.²¹ comyn, Cx.²² Grekis, B.; Gres, γ.; Grekes, Cx.²³ begynnen, Cx., et infra.²⁴ The words in brackets are by a later hand.

cipiunt annum; Hebræi vero¹ ab equinoctio vernali,
 quando mundus incepit. Ægyptii vero annum incipiunt
 ab auctumno.² Orientales vero, ut³ Arabes et Chal-
 dei,⁴ post collectionem⁵ frugum et torcularium decimis
 in templo allatis, in principio Octobris, quod⁶ est prope
 equinoctium auctumnale, annum inchoant, sicut patet
 in visione Ezechielis, ubi agitur de mense quarto, quinta
 die mensis; apud quos October erat primus mensis,
 et Januarius quartus.⁷ Cæterum præter variam anni
 inceptionem, ut prædictum est, est annus emergens a
 quovis rei eventu, et in⁸ quovis tempore anni usualis
 incipiens, qualis incipere solet in primordiis regum, ad
 hoc annos Domini duobus modis numeramus, aut se-
 cundum nativitatem ejus, aut secundum ætatem. Itaque
 cum Christus natus sit in fine anni nostri usualis

¹ *vero*] om. A.

² *Dionisius*, added in C.D.

³ *aut*, B

⁴ *Caldei*, MSS.

⁵ *collectiones*, A.

⁶ *eo quod*, B.

⁷ *Ranulphus*, added in A.B.C.D.

⁸ *a*, B.

from þe schortest day of [the]¹ wynter; but þe Hebrewes TREVISA.
 bygynneþ þe ȝere in Marche, whan þe day and þe nyȝte
 beep² i-liche longe, for þat tyme þe worlde was firste i-made.
 But the Egipcians bygynneþ³ þe ȝere from herveste.⁴ Men
 of þe Est⁵ londres, as Arabes and Caldeys, bygynneþ þe ȝere
 after þe gaderynge of wyn, of corn, and of fruyt, whanne þe
 tepynges beep i-brouȝt⁶ in to þe temple, in þe bygynnyng
 of Octobre, whan þe day and þe nyȝt beep nyh⁷ i-liche⁸
 longe, in hervest tyme, as it⁹ semeþ by¹⁰ Ezechiel his visioun,
 pere he spekeþ of þe fourþe¹¹ moneþe and of¹² þe firste¹³ day
 of þe monþe;¹⁴ among hem Octobre was þe firste monþe, and
 Ianyver¹⁵ þe ferþe.¹⁶ R. Hit is i-seide þat dyvers men
 haveþ¹⁷ dyvers bygynnyng of ȝeres, and ȝit over þat comeþ
 dyverse ȝeres by som happe þat pere falle¹⁸ and bygynneþ in
 dyverse tymes of þe ȝere þat we most useþ,¹⁹ as it⁹ is of
 ȝeres of kynges þat bygynneþ²⁰ to regne in dyverse tyme of þe
 ȝere þat we most useþ²¹; ȝet we acounteþ²² þe ȝeres of oure
 Lorde in tweie manere wyse, oþer by his burþe, oþer²³ by his
 age. And so²⁴ while Crist was i-bore in þe ende of þe ȝere

Ab urbe. began the yere from the solstice of wynter. Men of Hebrewes MS. HARL.
 began the yere from þe equinocciale of ver when the worlde 2261.
 was made. Men of Egipte began the yere from herveste. A transmi-
 Men of the Este, as off Calde and of Araby, beganne the yere gracione.
 from October, after that thei hade gete in their cornes and
 frutes, and offrede the tithes in the temple, as hit is schewede
 in the vision of Daniel, where hit is rehersed of the iiijth
 monethe, whiche was Ianuare. R. Also þer is a yere callede
 emergente, excepte the diuerse incepcion of the yere schewede
 afore, by chaunce of a thyng begynnege in euery tyme of
 the usuale yere, as is usede to be in the begynnenges of kynges. f. 195. a.
 Also we may nowmbre the yeres of oure Lorde in ij. maneres,
 other after his natiuite, other after his age. Sithe that Criste

¹ From γ. and Cx.² *ben lyke*, Cx.³ *bygynnen*, Cx.⁴ *harvost*, γ. et infra.⁵ *eeste*, Cx.⁶ *tethenges ben brought*, Cx.⁷ *nyh*] om β. and Cx.; *nyȝ*, γ.⁸ *ben ylyke*, Cx.⁹ *yet*, Cx.¹⁰ *by*] om. Cx.¹¹ *ferþe*, γ.¹² *of*] om. Cx.¹³ *fyþe*, β. and Cx.¹⁴ *moneth*, Cx., et infra.¹⁵ *Ianuarie*, β.; *Ianyvere*, Cx.¹⁶ *fourth*, Cx.¹⁷ *have*, Cx.¹⁸ *fallþ*, β.; *falleth*, γ. and Cx.¹⁹ *moost use*, Cx.²⁰ *begynnen*, Cx.²¹ *use*, Cx., et infra.²² *acounte*, Cx.²³ *byrthe or*, Cx.²⁴ *also*, Cx.

secundum solem, de primo anno nativitatis non habuit nisi tantum¹ septem dies; sed primus annus ætatis suæ duodecim mensium solarium, scilicet a vicesimo quinto die Decembris usque ad eundem diem anno revoluto, completur in secundo anno nativitatis; et ita duos annos nativitatis secundum solem pœne in primo anno ætatis² consummavit. Et secundus annus nativitatis est ille qui et primus ætatis. Unde fit quod anni nativitatis Dominicæ secundum cursum solarem³ sunt⁴ triginta quatuor et pœne dimidius,⁵ anni⁶ vero ætatis ejus⁷ sunt triginta tres et pœne dimidius; in quorum xxx. secundum⁸ ætatem, vel tricesimo primo⁹ secundum nativitatem,¹⁰ baptizatus est. Quo anno computato cum ultimo pœne dimidio verum est Christum prædicasse quatuor annis, vel saltem, secundum Evangelium Johannis, tribus annis et dimidio. Et sic in tricesimo tertio ætatis, vel tricesimo quarto nativitatis suæ passus est. Dio-

¹ *tantum*] om. B.

² *nativitatis*, B.

³ *lunarem*, A.

⁴ *sunt*] om. A.

⁵ *dimidia*, B.

⁶ *anno*, B.

⁷ *ejus*] om. B.

⁸ *nativitatem vel secundum*, added in B.

⁹ *primo*] om. A.

¹⁰ *vel . . . nativitatem*] om. B.

pat we useþ by þe cours of¹ þe sonne, he hadde of þe firste TREVISA.
 3ere of his burþe but sevene dayes² from þe nativite to 3eres-
 day. But þe firste 3ere of his age of twelve monþes by þe³
 cours of þe sonne,⁴ from þe fyve and twenty day of Decembre
 to þe same day at⁵ twelfmonþe,⁶ is fulfilled in⁷ þe secunde
 3ere of his burþe. And so in þe firste 3ere of his age [he
 fulfilled almost⁸ two 3ere of his burþe. And þe secunde 3ere
 of his burþe is þe first 3ere of his age].⁹ Perfore¹⁰ it is pat
 þe 3eres of þe burþe of oure Lorde by þe course of þe sonne
 beþ¹¹ nyh foure and þritty 3ere and an half, and the 3eres
 of his age ny3¹² þre and þritty 3ere and an half; and he was
 i-fulled¹³ in his þritty 3ere of [age, in þe xxi.¹⁴ 3ere of his]⁹
 burþe, for to acounte þat 3ere wiþ þe laste partie þat was al-
 most¹⁵ half 3ere. Hit is soop¹⁶ þat Crist prechede¹⁷ foure
 3ere, and specialliche þre 3ere and an half, and¹⁸ by þe gospel
 of Seint Iohn;¹⁹ and so Crist suffrede deep in þe þre and
 þritty 3ere of his age, [and in þe xxxiiii. 3ere of his burþe].⁹

Ab urbe.

was borne in the ende of oure usualle yere, after the sonne, he MS. HARL.
 hade but oonly vii. daies of the firste yere of his natiuite. But 2261.
 the firste yere of his age of xij. monethes of the son, that is to
 say, from the xxv. day of December, is complete and finischede
 un to that tyme the yere revolute, and so he finischede the
 secunde yere of his natiuite, after the son, in the firste yere of
 his age allemoste. Wherefore the yeres of oure Lorde God,
 after the cowrse of the son, be xxxiiij. and allemoste halfe a
 yere. And the yeres of his age be xxxij. and allemoste a halfe.
 In the xxx^{ti} yere of whom after age, or xxxj. after natiuite,
 Criste was baptizede, whiche yere acomptede with the laste halfe
 yere, hit is trewe that Criste prechede iiij. yere, or elles after
 the gosselle of Seynte Iohn iij. yere and a halfe, and so Criste
 suffrede passion in the xxxij. yere of his age, and xxxiiij^{ti} yere

A transmi-
gracione.¹ þe cours of] om. Cx.² seve dawes, γ.³ his, Cx.⁴ of the sonne] om. Cx.⁵ at] om. Cx.⁶ twelvemonethes, Cx.⁷ in] om. Cx.⁸ almost, γ.⁹ From β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ yet, Cx.¹¹ buþ ny3, γ.; be nygh, Cx.¹² nyghe, Cx.¹³ yfolled, γ.; baptysed, Cx.¹⁴ hys on and thrytty yer, γ.;
xxi., Cx.¹⁵ almoost an, Cx.¹⁶ sothe, Cx.¹⁷ prechid, Cx.¹⁸ and] om. Cx.¹⁹ Iohan, Cx.

nysius. Annus igitur Octaviani quadragesimus secundus, in quo Christus natus est, sicut a Martio incepit, ita et¹ desinit, ideoque initium suum in anno tertio centesimæ nonagesimæ quartæ Olympiadis, juxta Eusebium, sumit,² et finem ejus in anno quarto ejusdem Olympiadis mense Martio concludit. Et quia divina sapientia ibi providit suam nativitatem ubi Græci annum cum Olympiade incipiunt, idcirco anni Domini cum Olympiadibus incipiunt et desinunt. Anni vero regum et imperatorum, quorum raro initium aut finis certe reperitur difficulter cum Olympiadibus aut cum annis Domini,³ computantur, eo quod initium priori anno et finem in altero anno Olympiadum frequenter⁴ habent. Cum ergo regnum Augusti numeretur a Martio, et Christus in fine quadragesimi secundi anni Augusti incipit primum annum nativitatis, annus xlii^{us} Au-

¹ *et*] om. B.

² *sumit*, from A.B.; *sumitur*, MS.

³ *cum . . . Domini*] cum annis Domini Olimpibus, B.

⁴ *frequenter*] om. B.

[R.]¹ þan in² þe secounde ȝere of fourty³ of Octovianus, in þe whiche ȝere Crist was i-bore, bygan in Marche [and endede⁴ in March].⁵ And⁶ perefors þat ȝere bygan in þe þridde [ȝere]⁵ of þe⁷ Olympias nyne score and fourtene, [and ended in þe ferþe]⁵ ȝere of þe same Olympias in þe monþe of Marche; and for þe wisdom of oure Lorde ordeyned his burþe [þere]⁸ þe Grekes bygynneþ þe ȝere wiþ [þe]⁵ Olympias, þerfore þe ȝeres of oure Lorde bygynneþ and endeþ⁹ wiþ þe Olympias. But þe ȝeres of kynges and of emperours bygynneþ and endeþ¹⁰ certenliche¹¹ but riȝt seelde,¹² þerfore it is harde to acounte hem wiþ þe Olimpias oþer¹³ wiþ þe ȝeres of oure Lorde, ffor þey bygynneþ¹⁴ ofte in oon¹⁵ ȝere of þe Olympias and endeþ¹⁶ in anoþer. Þanne þe kyngdom of Augustus is accounted in Marche, and Crist bygynneþ his firste ȝere of his burþe¹⁷ in þe ende of Augustus his two and fourty ȝere. Þanne þe þre and fourty¹⁸ ȝere of Augustus bygynneþ in þe firste ȝere of þe age of Criste, and þe foure

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Ab urbe.

of his natiuite after the cownse of the sonne. R. Therefore þe xliij. yere of Octouian, in whom Criste was borne, dothe ende in Marche like as hit began in Marche, þerfore, he takethe begynnege in the cxc. and iiijth Olimpias, after Eusebius, and concludethe the ende of hit in the iiijth yere of the same Olimpias in the monethe of Marche. And for cause diuine sapience providede his natiuite where men of Grece begynne the yere with the Olimpias, þerfore the yeres of oure Lord God begynne with thOlimpias, and do ende with theym. But the yeres of kynges and of emperoures be acomptede but selde with the Olimpias, or with the yeres of oure Lorde God, sithe the begynnege or ende of the yeres of theyme is not founde in certeynte, in that thei haue the begynnege of the firste yere and ende¹⁹ in diuerse yeres of the Olimpias. Then sithe the reigne of Augustus is nowmbrede from Marche, and Criste began the firste yere of his Natiuite in the ende of the

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ From Cx.² in] om. γ.³ xlii. ȝere, β.; secunde ȝer and fourty, γ.; two and fourty yere, Cx.⁴ endeth, Cx.⁵ From β., γ., and Cx.⁶ And] om. β. and Cx.⁷ þe] om. β. and Cx.⁸ From β. and Cx.; þar, γ.⁹ bygynne and ende, Cx.¹⁰ begynne and ende, Cx.¹¹ certaynly, Cx.¹² selde, Cx.¹³ owther, Cx.¹⁴ begynne, Cx.¹⁵ one, Cx.¹⁶ ende, Cx.¹⁷ byrthe, Cx.¹⁸ xlii., Cx.¹⁹ Between ende and in there is a space left in the MS.

gusti incipit in primo anno ætatis Christi¹ et xliiii^{us}
 Augusti in ii^o ætatis Christi, et quadragesimus quintus
 in tertio, etc.² *Eutropius*.³

CAP. II.

[*De Herode Magno et filiis ejus.*]

Gratiæ.
 1.
 Augusti.
 42.

NATO Domino fons olei⁴ trans Tiberim de Taberna
 Emeritoria per totum diem effluxit, et circulus circa
 solem apparuit. *Martinus*. Et statua aurea corruit
 quam in Romuleo palatio Romulus posuerat dicens, “Non
 “ cadet hæc donec virgo pariat.”⁵ Item templum pacis
 corruit in Roma, et secundum Jeronimum super illud,
Lux orta est, omnes Sodomitæ per totum mundum
 extincti sunt. *Petrus*.⁶ Cum⁷ Herodes de nece pue-

¹ anno, B.

² et sic deinceps, B.

³ The whole chapter is slightly
 varied in the usual manner in C.D.
 The reference given is wrong, the
 passage is not from Eutropius.

⁴ olei] om. B.

⁵ pareat, A.

⁶ Histor. Evang. cap. xi.

⁷ Dum, A.

and fourty¹ zere of Augustus bygynneþ² in þe secounde zere of þe age of Crist, and his³ fyve⁴ and fourty⁵ zere in þe pridde, and so forþ. TREVISA.
—

Capitulum secundum.

WHAN oure Lorde was i-bore a welle of oyle sprang by-
zonde Tybre oute of þe tavern⁶ Emeritoria, and ran⁷ al day;
and a cerele was i-seie⁸ aboute þe sonne. *Trevisa.* Knyztes
of Rome after sixty zere lefte dedes of armes, and were
i-cleped⁹ knyztes of þe chyvalrie¹⁰ emeritoria, and spende
what pey hadde in a taverne¹¹ byzonde Tybre, and perfore þat
tavern¹² was i-cleped Taberna emeritoria. *Martius.*¹³ Þe
ymage of golde fil¹⁴ doun þat Romulus hadde i-sette in his
paleys, and seide hit schal nouzt faille¹⁵ or¹⁶ a mayde bere a
chylde. Also þe temple of pees fil¹⁷ doun in Rome; and Ierom
uppon þat worde, "Liȝt is arise to þe riȝtful," seith þat alle
the sodomytes in alle þe worlde were destroyed.¹⁸ *Petrus.*

Ab urbe. xliij. yere of Augustus, then þe thre and xli^{ti} yere of Augustus MS. HARL.
begynnethe in the firste yere of the age of Criste, and the 2261.
iiij^{the} 19 yere of Augustus in the secunde yere of Criste.

—
A transmi-
gracione.

[*Capitulum secundum.*] ²⁰

IN the natiuite of Criste a welle of oyle flowede ouer Tiber
from the tauerne emeritory by alle the day, and a cerele
apperede abowte the sonne. *Martinus.* And an ymage
of golde felle downe, whom Romulus sette in his palice,
seyenge that ymage scholde not falle un til that a pure
virgyne hade a childe. Also the temple of peace felle, and
after the exposicion of Seynte Ierom on this texte, "Lux orta
est," alle sodomites thro alle the worlde were extincte in his
natiuite. *Petrus.* Herode intendenge the dethe of inno-

¹ xliii., Cx.

² bygynneþ] om. β., γ., and Cx.

³ is, Cx.

⁴ vyf, γ.

⁵ xliiii., Cx.

⁶ taverne, Cx.

⁷ ranne, Cx.

⁸ seen, Cx.

⁹ callyd, Cx., et infra.

¹⁰ chevalrye, Cx.

¹¹ tavern, γ.

¹² taverne, Cx.

¹³ Marcus, Cx.

¹⁴ felle, Cx.

¹⁵ falle, Cx.

¹⁶ er, β.; ar, γ.; til, Cx.

¹⁷ fyllle, Cx.

¹⁸ distried, β.; destroyed, γ.

¹⁹ Sic in MS.

²⁰ A space is left in the MS. here,
but no numbering of the chapter.

Gratiæ.
2.
Augusti.
43.

rorum disponderet, citatus est per epistolam Cæsaris Romam venire, accusationibus filiorum suorum Alexandri et Aristobuli responsurus. Cum¹ tres fuerunt Herodes ob facta infamia nominati et famosi, primus dictus est Ascalonita, ab urbe Ascalone quam ædificavit; et sub isto natus est Christus et pueri trucidati. Secundus dictus est Antipas, filius primi Herodis, sub quo Johannes² est decollatus et Christus passus. Tertius dictus est Agrippa, filius Aristobuli, filii Herodis primi; qui Jacobum occidit et Petrum incarceravit: unde extant³ versus. *Ascalonita necat pueros, Antipa Johannem, Agrippa Jacobum, claudens in carcere Petrum.* Primus igitur Herodes cum videret filios suos⁴ Alexandrum et Aristobulum prætextu litteraturæ suæ licentius de successione regni cum patre disceptare, indignatus ex hoc, Antipatrum primo-

¹ *ergo*, A.B.

² *Baptista*, B.

³ *extant*] om. A.

⁴ *suos*] om. A.

While Herodes arayep¹ for þe children² deef, he was i-somp-
ned³ by a maundement of Cesar for to come to Rome for to
answere⁴ to þe poyntes pat his owne sones putte uppon hym,
Alisaundre and Aristobolus. For pere were pre Herodes of
greet name for here evel⁵ dedes. Take hede pat þe firste
[heet]⁶ Herodes Ascalonia,⁷ and hadde pat name of the citee
Ascolon,⁸ ffor he ful bulde⁹ pat citee; and in þis Herodes his
tyme Crist was i-bore, and þe children² were i-slawe.¹⁰ Þe se-
counde heet Herodes Antipas, and was þe firste Herodes his sone;
in his tyme Iohn¹¹ Baptiste was i-heded,¹² and Criste suffrede
dep. Þe pridde heet Herodes Agrippa, [Aristobolus sone;]¹³
Aristobolus was the firste Herodes his sone. Þis Herodes
Agrippa slow¹⁴ Iames and prisoned Peter, perfore beþ vers
i-made:¹⁵ Ascolonita sleep¹⁶ children, Antipa þe Bap. Iohn;¹⁷
Agrippa slou¹⁸ Iames and prisoned Peter. Þe firste Herodes,
whan he sigh¹⁹ pat his sones Alisaundre and Aristobolus
stryve þe boldloker²⁰ wip here fader of þe heritage²¹ of þe
kyngdom by cause of hire lettrure, he hadde indignacioun

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. centes, was citede by an epistole to comme to Rome to them- MS. HARL.
perour, to the accusacion of Alexander and of Aristobolus 2261.
his sonnes. Then siþe þer were iij. of that name Herode, A transmi-
the firste Herode was callede Ascolonita, of Ascalon, a cite gracione.
whome he causede to be edifiede, under whom oure Savioure
Criste was borne and the innocentes sleyne. The secunde was
callede Herodes Antipa, son of the firste Herode, in the tyme
of whom Seynte Iohn Baptiste was heded, and Criste suffrede
passion. The thridde was callede Herodes Agrippa, son of
Aristobolus, son of the firste Herode, whiche did sle Seynte
Iames and imprisonede Seynte Petyr. The firste Herode
Ascolonite, perceyvenge Alexander and Aristobolus his sonnes
to stryve with hym of the succession of his realme, hade indig-

¹ *arayede*, β.; *arayde*, Cx.² *childern*, γ. et infra.³ *sompned*, Cx.⁴ *answhere*, γ.⁵ *her evyl*, Cx.⁶ From γ. Cx. inserts *was*.⁷ *Ascalonita*, β., γ., and Cx.⁸ *Ascalon*, Cx.⁹ *bylte*, Cx.¹⁰ *slayn*, β.; *slayne*, Cx.¹¹ *Iohan*, Cx.¹² *biheded*, β.; *byheded*, γ. and Cx.¹³ From β. and Cx.¹⁴ *slowe*, Cx.¹⁵ *ben versus made*, Cx.¹⁶ *sleth*, Cx.¹⁷ *þe Bap. Iohn*] Ion Bap., β.;
Antipas Johan Baptist, Cx.¹⁸ *slow*, Cx.¹⁹ *sawe*, Cx.²⁰ *boldlyker*, γ.; *stroof the bolder*,
Cx.²¹ *Erytage*, γ.

genitum illis præponere satagebat. Cumque illi de morte patris tractantes ab eo rejecti fuissent, Cæsarem adeunt de patris injuria conquesturi. Interea¹ magi Jerosolimam venerunt, sed dum eadem via non redeunt ad Herodem, putavit Herodes eos tanquam deceptos redire erubuisse, ideoque² ab inquisitione pueri animum interim suspendit. Romam tamen tendens propter citationem Cæsaris, dum per Tharsum³ iter faceret, naves eorum combussit eo quod magos transvexissent. Inde post annum et aliquot dies a nativitate Christi de Roma rediens, cum filiis jam pacificatus, et ex regni confirmatione audacior effectus, occidit omnes pueros Bethleemiticos⁴ supra ætatem Christi, quem scivit tunc anniculum esse, usque ad bimos et

¹ *Interim*, B.

² *Ideo*, B.

³ *Tharsim*, A.

⁴ *Beethleemiticos*, from A.; *Bethleemitas*, B.; *Bedlemiticos*, MS.

perof, and fondede¹ to putte his eldest sone Antipater to fore² TREVISIA.
 hem bope; while pey tretede of hire fader³ deth pey were
 i-putte away, and wente to Cesar forto pleyne⁴ of þe wrong
 þat hir fader hadde i-doo to⁵ hem. Þe mene⁶ tyme þe pre
 kynges come to Ierusalem, and come nouȝt aȝen⁷ to Herodes
 by þe same wey; Herodes trowede þat they were begiled,⁸ and
 torned⁹ aȝen aschamed.¹⁰ Perfore he wipdrowe his wille, and
 souȝt¹¹ nouȝt þe childe forto doo hym¹² to deth. But for þe
 citacioun of Cesar wente he¹³ to Rome, and come by Tharsis,¹⁴
 and brende hir schippes ffor þe kynges come over see þerynne.
 Panne after a ȝere and somewhat more¹⁵ of dayes after þe burpe¹⁶
 of Crist¹⁷ he come from Rome, and was acordede wip his sones,
 and perfore he was þe boldere, and hilde¹⁸ hym¹⁹ þe more
 siker of²⁰ þe kyngdom, and slowȝ¹¹ alle þe children²¹ of Bethlem
 above²² þe age of Crist, þat he woste²³ was þo twelve monþe
 olde, anon to²⁴ two ȝere olde and wip ynne; þat is to menyng

Ab urbe. nacion, wyllenge to ordeyne Antipater successor of that realme MS. HARL.
 afore þeim. These childer entendenge the dethe of here fader 2261.
 were reiecte, and putte a wey from hym, whiche goenge
 to themperour made compleynte of iniury doen to theyme A transi-
 by their fader. The thre kynges commenge to Ierusalem f. 196. a.
 and offrenge to oure Lorde Criste, returnede not by Herode
 after their promyse, wherefore he supposede theyme to be
 illudede, and skornede of their iowrney, perfore he returnede
 his purpose of the dethe of the childer. This Herode citede
 to appere at Rome by themperour, and goenge by Tharsum,
 brende their schippes in that they cariede the iij. kynges.
 Whiche returnenge from Rome after a yere and certeyne daies
 from the natiuite of Criste, acordede with his ij. sonnes, made
 bolde thro the confirmacion of his Emperour and lorde, did sle
 alle the childer within the costes of Bethleem, from the age of

¹ *entendede*, γ.² *afore*, Cx.³ *faderis*, Cx.⁴ *plaine*, Cx.⁵ *to*] om. Cx.⁶ *meane*, Cx.⁷ *ageine*, Cx.⁸ *had begiled hym*, Cx.⁹ *ȝtornd*, γ.¹⁰ *ashamed*, Cx.¹¹ *slowe*, Cx.¹² *children for to doo hem*, Cx.¹³ *he went*, β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ *Tharses*, Cx.¹⁵ *more*] om. γ.¹⁶ *birthe*, Cx.¹⁷ *after þe burpe of Crist*] om. γ.¹⁸ *huld*, γ.; *helde*, Cx.¹⁹ *hym*] om. Cx.²⁰ *of*] om. Cx.²¹ *childern*, γ. et infra.²² *aboute*, Cx.²³ *wiste*, β.; *a weste*, γ.; *wyste*, Cx.²⁴ *unto*, Cx.

infra, id est ab infantibus duorum annorum usque ad unius noctis pueros. Inter quos etiam unus de filiis suis,¹ qui ad nutriendum casu traditus fuerat, extinctus est, secundum Methodium; sed et² divino iudicio factum est, ut qui multos orbaverat filiis,³ ipse suis filiis privaretur. Nam et Aristobulus et Alexander iterum habiti sunt suspecti pro eo quod munera promisissent patris barbitonsori ut eum tendendo jugularet, asserentes non esse ponendam spem in sene qui canos⁴ capillos tingeret quo⁵ magis juvenis appareret. Ob hoc pater offensus ambos filios occidit. At quia Herodem Antipam filium suum in regnum⁶ instituere, necnon et Herodem Agrippam cum sorore sua Herodiade paterna dilectione fovere curabat offensus Antipater primogenitus ejus, quem pater prius ad regnum destinaverat, veneno patrem extinguere satagebat, quod Herodes⁷ præsentiens eum incarcerationavit. Quod audiens Cæsar Augustus dixisse fertur, "Mallet

¹ *ipsius Herodis*, A.B.

² *etiam*, B.

³ *filiis*, from B.; *filios*, MS.

⁴ *canes*, A.; *tantos*, B.

⁵ *ut*, B.

⁶ *regno*, B.

⁷ *pater*, B.

from þe children of two ȝere olde to þe children of oon TREVISIA.
 nyȝt olde, among þe whiche¹ oon of his owne children was
 i-slawe² þat was happeliche³ i-take to norisshynge. But
 Methodius seiþ þat þat was i-doo⁴ by Goddes owne dome and
 his ordinaunce,⁵ for he þat hadde byrefte⁶ so meny men here
 children schulde be byrefte of his owne children also. For his
 sones Aristobolus and Alisaundre were eft suspecte, ffor þey
 hadde byhote mede to hir fader barbour forto kutte⁷ here
 fader prote whan he were a scherynge,⁸ and seide þat me
 schulde not truste in an olde man þat dyede⁹ his hoor
 lokkes¹⁰ for he wolde seme þe more ȝongeliche.¹¹ Perfore
 þe¹² fader was wroop, and slowȝ boþe his owne sones. Also
 for he was aboute for to putte his sone Antipater¹³ in þe
 kyngdom, and favorede¹⁴ and lovede Herodes Agrippa and
 his suster Herodias as a fader schulde, his eldeste sone
 Antipater, þat he hadde to forehonde¹⁵ i-ordeyned to þe kyng-
 dom, was wroop, and foundede wiþ venym forto sle his fader;
 but Herodes was war¹⁶ perof, and put hym in prisoun.¹⁷ Me
 seiþ þat Cesar herde perof, and seide, "Me were levere¹⁸ be

Ab urbe. ij. yere un to the childer that hade but oon nyȝhte in age. MS. HART. 2261.
 Amonge whom oon childe of kyng Herode was sleyn, A transmi-
gracione.
 whiche was taken to be norischede in those costes, after
 the seyenge of Methodius the martir. The iuggemente of
 Godde wolde that he, destroyenge and sleenge mony childer,
 scholde lose his childer. For Alexander and Aristobolus, his
 sonnes, were hade suspecte of the dethe of their fader, in that
 thei promisede grete ȝiftes to his barbore to kytte his throte
 when he did schave hym, seyenge there was noo truste in
 that olde man that causede his hoore heeres to be kytte that
 he myȝhte seme and appere yonge. Herode understandeng
 that, and movede soore ageynes his childer, did sle theyme
 bothe, and intendede that Antipa scholde succede hym in
 that realme, norischenge gretely Herodes Agrippa with his
 suster Herodias. Augustus Octouian, themperour of Rome,
 understandenge of the destruccion and dethe of the sonnes of
 Herode, seide in thys wise: "Y hade leuer be the swyne of

¹ *whoche*, γ.² *slayn*, β., and Cx.³ *peraventure*, β. and Cx.⁴ *doon*, β. and Cx.⁵ *ordenaunce*, Cx.⁶ *berefte*, Cx.⁷ *kytte*, Cx.⁸ *schavynge*, β.⁹ *died*, Cx.¹⁰ *hoore lockes*, Cx.¹¹ *yongly*, Cx.¹² *his*, Cx.¹³ *Herodes Antipa*, β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ *favored*, Cx.¹⁵ *biforhond*, β.; *byforehand*, Cx.¹⁶ *ware*, Cx.¹⁷ *prysonne*, Cx.¹⁸ *leover*, γ.

“esse Herodis porcus quam filius.” Nam cum esset proselytus porcis parcebat, filios tamen occidebat. Cum ergo Herodes septuaginta annos ætatis haberet, febre¹ valida, jugi prurigine, pedum inflatione, vermescentibus testiculis, intolerabili foetore, crebro anhelitu,² tussi violenta, interruptis suspiriis torquebatur. Deinde a medicis in oleo balneatus quasi mortuus efferebatur. Verum quia in usu habebat post omnem cibum purgare pomum et comedere, sustulit cultellum quo seipsum interimeret, quod impediens quidam consobrinus suus tumultum suscitavit, quo rumor de regis morte

¹ *febri*, B.

| ² *anelitu*, MS.

“ Herodes swyn pan his sone ;” ffor whan he was proselitus he spared swyn and slow¹ his owne sones. [*Trevisa.*]² Take hede pat proselitus is he pat torneþ from oon lawe to anoper, and specialliche³ he pat torneþ to þe lawe of Iewes from anoper, and so⁴ dede⁵ Herodes, and so he was proselitus somtyme. Pan it foloweþ in the storie : whan Herodes was þre score ðere olde and ten he fil⁶ into [a]⁷ siknesse of a strong fevere, and was i-tormented wip yechynge⁸ pat cesed nouȝt,⁹ wip swellynge of feet, wip wormes pat welled¹⁰ pat¹¹ sprang out of his prive harneys,¹² wip stencche¹³ pat myȝt nouȝt be suffred, wip stynkyng¹⁴ and blowynge¹⁵ and greet hastynge of breeþ, wip a grevous and a¹⁶ strong kouȝhe,¹⁷ wip ofte brekyng¹⁸ of sore sichinges.¹⁸ Þanne phisicians bapede hym in oyle, and he¹⁹ was i-bore²⁰ forþ as þeyȝ²¹ he were deed. [But]²² for he used to pare an appel and ete it after alle oper mete, he toke þe knyf and wolde have [y-]²³ stiked hym self, but oon of his cosyns lette²⁴ hym, and arered²⁵ a greet²⁶ cry, by þe whiche cry sprang out tipynges²⁷ and noyse of þe kynges

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. “ Herode then his sonne ;” for he sparede the dethe of swyne, but not of his childer. Herode Ascalonite hauenge lxx^{ti} yere in age was vexede with a soore fever, grete yechenge, with swellenge of his feete, with vermyn commenge from his secrete membres, with a stynche intollerable, and with a violente tisike. Then Herode Ascalonite bathede in oyle by the counsailes of his leches, was taken from þe bathe beenge allemoste dedde. Whiche usenge to eite an apple after alle other meites toke an knyfe in his honde, where with he hade intendede to haue sleyn hym selfe ; a cosyn to hym perceyvenge that made a grete rumor, that was spronge soone thro alle the place. Anti-

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

f. 196. b.

¹ *slewe*, Cx.² From β. and Cx. There is a blank space left in the MS.³ *specially*, Cx.⁴ *and so*] as, Cx.⁵ *dude*, γ.⁶ *ful yn sykenes*, γ. ; *felle*, Cx.⁷ From Cx.⁸ *yechyng*, γ.⁹ *ydyng that sesed not*, Cx.¹⁰ *wellyd*, Cx.¹¹ *and*, β., γ., and Cx.¹² *pryvey stones*, γ. ; *pryvey har-noys*, Cx.¹³ *stynch*, γ.¹⁴ *puffing*, β. and Cx. ; *stynkyng*, γ.¹⁵ *bloweyng*, Cx.¹⁶ *a*] om. γ. and Cx.¹⁷ *couȝ*, β. ; *kouȝwhe*, γ. ; *cogh*, Cx.¹⁸ *sikinges*, β. ; *sychyngs*, γ. ; *sykyngys*, Cx.¹⁹ *he*] om. γ.²⁰ *i-bore*] *boren*, β. ; *born*, Cx.²¹ *though*, Cx.²² From β. and Cx. ; *bote*, γ.²³ From β. and γ.²⁴ *let*, Cx.²⁵ *rered*, γ. and Cx.²⁶ *greet*] om. Cx.²⁷ *tydynges*, Cx.

crebresceret, quo audito Antipater in carcere plurimum exultavit. Qua de causa protenus est occisus. *Petrus*, Gratiae. *quadragésimo quinto*.¹ Hoc anno Johannes Evan- 5. gelista natus est. Herodes post occisionem filiorum Augusti. 46. suorum, anno regni sui tricesimo septimo, morbo intercutis aquæ, scatentibus ex putredine testiculorum vermibus, miserabiliter obiit. In rebus quidem domesticis infelicissimus, in aliis fortunatus. Et ut Judæam etiam invitam in² morte sua plangere faceret, filios nobilium Judæorum in morte sua occidi jusserat. *Eusebius, libro primo, capitulo septimo*.³ Et cum Hebræorum generationes ac quorundam alienigenarum origines in secretioribus archivis templi haberentur, Herodes hujusmodi libros jussit incendi, æstimans per hoc se nobilem reputari, si ipse⁴ advena et ignobilis nullis subscriptionum fascibus⁵ urgeretur. Fuerunt tamen nonnulli qui hujusmodi conscriptiones⁶ aut domi habebant aut memoriter tenebant,⁷ a quibus

¹ Hist. Evang. cap. xviii.

² *in*] om. B.

³ *primo*, B. The reference is to cap. viii.

⁴ *ipsi*, A.

⁵ *fascibus*] om. B.

⁶ *superscriptiones*, B.

⁷ *retinebant*, B.

dep. Pan Atipater¹ in prisoun herde perof, and made grete ioye, and bycause perof he was anon i-slawe. *Petrus*, 45^o.² Pat 3ere Iohn³ pe⁴ Evaungelist was i-bore. Herodes, after pe sleynge of his sones, hadde the dropesie,⁵ wip wormes wellynge out of pe rotyngge of his prive⁶ stones, and deyde wrecchedliche⁷ pe 3ere of his kyngdom sevene and pritty. He was most ungracious in homeliche⁸ pinges, and happy in oper pinges; and forto make pe Iewes make sorwe for his deth, wheper⁹ pey wolde oper noo, he heet¹⁰ in his deyenge slee alle pe noble men¹¹ children of pe Iewerie.¹² *Eusebius*, libro 1^o, capitulo 7^o. Pe genelegies¹³ of pe Hebrewes and rekenynge¹⁴ of kynrede¹⁵ of oper naciouns were i-write in bookes in pe privyest libraryes of pe temple; and Herodes heet¹⁶ brenne al suche bookes, and hoped perby to be i-holde¹⁷ a noble man and gentil, 3if he pat was an alion¹⁸ and nou3t gentil man were conteyned in non suche bookes. Nopeles pere were meny men pat hadde at home¹⁹ suche bookes,

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

pater benge in prison herenge pereof, enioyede moche in his herte, wherefore he was sleyn by pe commaundemente of Herode. *Petrus*, 45^o capitulo. Iohn pe Evangeliste was borne abowte this tyme, and Herode, after the sleenge of his sonnes, diede in the xxxvij. yere of his reigne miserably, in the infirmities rehersed afore, causenge the peple of the Iewes to sorowe sore in his dethe, for cause he commaundede alle the childer of the noble men amonge the Iewes to be sleyn in his dethe. *Eusebius*, libro primo, capitulo septimo. This Herode hade the generaciones of men of Hebrewes, and the begynnenges of other aliaunte3 in secrete places of the temple, causenge theym to be brente in the tyme off his dethe, supposenge by that he scholde be made a noble man, and that his originale scholde not be knowen. Neuerpeles there were mony men that hade the same writenges at their places, other elles thei

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *Antipater*, Cx.² 46^o, Cx.³ *Iohan*, Cx.⁴ *pe*] om. Cx.⁵ *dropesy*, γ.; *droposye*, Cx.⁶ *prvy*, Cx.⁷ *wrechidly*, Cx.⁸ *homlych*, γ.; *homly*, Cx.⁹ *whaper*, γ.¹⁰ *bade*, β.; *bad*, Cx.¹¹ *mennes*, β. and Cx.¹² *of Iewry*, Cx.¹³ *genealogyes*, γ. and Cx.¹⁴ *rykenyng*, γ.¹⁵ *kynrad*, β. and γ.¹⁶ *bade*, β.; *bad*, Cx.¹⁷ *holden*, β. and Cx.¹⁸ *alyen*, γ.; *alyon*, Cx.¹⁹ *hoome*, Cx.

generationum series ad nos pervenit. *Petrus, quinquagesimo primo*.¹ Contendentibus² coram Cæsare de regni successione primi Herodis filiis, Archelao scilicet³ et Herode, Cæsar de consilio senatus mediam partem Judææ et Idumeam tradidit Archelao sub nomine tetrarchiæ; aliam quoque medietatem divisit in duo, Galileam tradens Herodi Antipæ, Ituriam et Trachonitidem Philippo fratri suo. Sicque⁴ Archelaus factus est diarchus, sed nusquam⁵ monarchus, nisi secundum vulgi opinionem et propriam jactantiam. Eoque anno reversus est Jesus de Ægypto.⁶ Puer Jesus inventus est in templo sedens⁷ et interrogans doctores.⁸ Archelaus crebro accusatus est⁹ a Judæis,

¹ Hist. Evang. cap. xix.

² *Concedentibus*, B.

³ *scilicet*] om. B.

⁴ *Sicque*, from A.; *Sic quod*, B.; *Sedque*, MS.

⁵ *nunquam*, B.

⁶ C.D. add: "Maxima fames

"Roma fuit. Tyberius filius Li-

"viæ, et adoptivus filius Cæsaris

"Augusti, Sarmathas et Dalmathas

"in Romanam redegit potestatem."

⁷ *inter doctores*, B.

⁸ *eos*, B.

⁹ *est*] om. A.

oper suche genologies in mynde, and by hem come to us TREVISA.
 redy rekenynge of kynrede. *Petrus* 51^o.¹ þe firste Herodes
 his sones,² Archelaus³ and Herodes, stryve tofore⁴ Cesar
 for þe heritage⁵ of þe kyngdom. Þanne Cesar by counsaile⁶
 of þe senatoures took to Archelaus, under þe name of
 thetrarcha,⁷ half þe Iewerye⁸ and Idumea; þe opere
 halvendel⁹ of þe Iewerye he deled atweyne, and took Galylee
 to Herodes Antipater,¹⁰ Ituria and Traconitidis¹¹ to his
 broþer Phelip; and so Archelaus was i-made dyarchus, but
 nevere monarchus, but by þe¹² comyn speche and by his
 owne boost. *Trevisa*. Dyarchus is he þat hap þe¹² tweie
 deles oper þe halvendel¹³ of a kyngdom, and monarchus
 is he þat [hath]¹⁴ þe kyngdom is¹⁵ al hool, and tretarcha
 is he þat hap þe fourþe dele of a kyngdom. Þanne it folowep
 in the storie: þat [þere Crist come aȝen out of Egipt]¹⁶
 þe childe Iesus was i-founde¹⁷ in þe temple sittynge and
 apposynge þe¹⁸ doctours. Archelaus was [ofte]¹⁶ accused

Ab urbe. hade þem in mynde, from whom the ordre of the generacion MS. HARL.
 of theym comme un to us. *Petrus*, 51^o *capitulo*. Arche- 2261.
 laus and Herode, sonnes of the Herode aforeseide, stryvenge A transmi-
 for the succession of the realme afore Augustus emperour of gracione.
 Rome. Wherefore Octouian themperour, by the counselle
 of the senate, ȝafe to Archelaus the halfe parte of the Iewery,
 and Ydumea, in the name of a tetrarchye. And the emperoure
 diuided that other halfe of the Iewery in to ij. partes takenge
 to Herodes Antipas Galilee, and to Philippe his broþer Ituria
 and Traconitides. And so Archelaus occupiede not the
 monarchye of the Iewes, but after the seyenge off commune
 peple, and of his awne boste. Oure Savioure Criste come
 this tyme from Egipte. That blessedde childe Ihesu was
 founde in the temple sittenge, and inquirenge questiones of f. 197. a.
 theyme. Archelaus accusede ofte tymes by the Iewes, was

¹ 61^o, Cx.² sonne, Cx.³ Archelaus] om. γ.⁴ bifore, β.; afore, Cx.⁵ Erytage, γ.⁶ counseyl, Cx.⁷ tetrarcha, Cx.⁸ Iewry, Cx., et infra.⁹ halvendeel, γ.; halfdele, Cx.¹⁰ Antipa, β. and Cx.¹¹ Dyaconitidis, Cx.¹² þe] om. Cx.¹³ owther the halfdele, Cx.¹⁴ From γ. and Cx.¹⁵ is] om. γ. and Cx.¹⁶ From β., γ., and Cx.¹⁷ founden, β.; founde, Cx.¹⁸ þe] om. β. and Cx.

relegatus est in Viennam Galliæ. In cujus loco ad reprimendam Judaici regni insolentiam quatuor fiunt¹ tetrarchiæ. Eo anno Cæsar Augustus, cum regnasset quinquaginta sex annis et semis, obiit in Campania mense² Septembris, anno ætatis septuagesimo sexto, dolo Liviæ uxoris suæ necatus, seu veneno extinctus ut quibusdam³ placet; totus tamen lxvii^{us}⁴ annus regno Octaviani Augusti deputatur. *Eutropius.*⁵

CAP. III.

[*De Augusti Vita.*]

Hic Augustus tanto amore⁶ etiam apud barbaros fuit ut Scythæ⁷ et Indi, quibus Romanorum nomen prius erat incognitum, munera et legatos⁸ mitterent.

¹ *sunt*, A.² *mensis*, B.³ *quibus*, A.⁴ 57, B.⁵ *libro septimo*, A.B. The refer-

ence is lib. vii. cap. x. The whole chapter is verbally varied in C.D.

⁶ *amore*] om. B.⁷ *Shitæ*, B.; *Schitæ*, MS.⁸ *ad eum*, added in B.

of þe Iewes, and [y-]¹ put out in to² Vyan, þat is [in þe TREVISA.
reume³ of]¹ Fraunce; and in his stede, forto alegege þe out-
rage of þe kyngdom of Iewes, were i-made foure kynges, and
were i-clepe⁴ Thetrarcha.⁵ Þat ȝere Cesar Augustus deide
in Campanea,⁶ in þe monþe⁷ Septembre, whanne he hadde
i-regned sixe and fifty ȝere and an half, þe ȝere of his age
pre score and sixtene, and was i-slawe⁸ by tresoun⁹ of his
wif Limia, oper by venym, as som men wol¹⁰ men: nopeles
al þe ȝere sevene and fifty is acounted to þe kyngdom of
Octovianus Augustus. *Eutropius, libro 7º.*

Capitulum tertium.

THIS Augustus was so i-loved ȝe¹¹ among straunge naciouns,
þat þe Schites¹² and þe Indes,¹³ þat knewe not to¹⁴ forehonde þe
name of þe Romayns, sente hym messangers¹⁵ and ȝiftes. And

Ab urbe. sende to Vienna in Fraunce. In the stedde of whom iiij. MS. HARL.
tetrarches were institute, to depresse the insolence of the 2261.
peple of the Iewes. Cesar Augustus diede that yere at Cam-
pania, after that he hade reignede lvj. yere and halfe, in the
monethe of September, the lxxvj. yere of his age, sleyne by
treason of his wife Liuia, other poysonede as mony men reherse;
neuerthesse the holle yere is deputed to the reigne of Octo-
uian themperoure. *Eutropius, libro septimo.*

A transmi-
gracione.

Capitulum tertium.

AUGUSTUS themperoure of Rome was hade in so grete
luffe and fauour with men of Barbre, of Scichia, and of men of
Ynde, to whom the name of emperours afore tyme was un-
knowen, sende¹⁶ to hym grete ȝiftes by messyngeres. The

¹ From β. and γ.

² to] om. Cx.

³ rem, γ.

⁴ cleped, β.; callyd, Cx.

⁵ tetrachæ, β. and Cx.; The-
trarche, γ.

⁶ Champania, γ.

⁷ moneth of, Cx.

⁸ slayn, β.; slayne, Cx.

⁹ treason, Cx.

¹⁰ wolde, Cx.

¹¹ ȝe] ȝhe, β.; ȝe, γ.; om. Cx.

¹² Scites, Cx.

¹³ Iuwes, Cx.

¹⁴ a, Cx.

¹⁵ messagers, Cx.

¹⁶ Sic in MS.

Multi quoque reges in honorem ejus civitates conderent, quas Cæsareas nominabant. Reges etiam ex regnis suis egredientes, habitu Romano togati, ad vehiculum seu equum currerent. Adeo denique bella et similitates execratus est, ut nisi justis de causis nunquam bellum cuiquam indiceret, asserens jactantis et levis esse animi ob ardorem triumphandi et folia lauri infructuosa in discrimen¹ civium securitatem præcipitare. Arma quoque² nisi majori emolumento nequaquam movenda, ne compendio tenui gravis jactura mercata similis sit hamo aureo piscantium, cujus amissio nullo capturæ lucro poterit compensari. Denique ad cives³ clemens, in amicos fidus, ad recipiendum amicitias rarus, ad retinendum illas constans; in liberalibus studiis, præsertim eloquentiæ, adeo incumbens, ut nullus nec in procinctu laberetur dies

¹ *indiscrimine*, B.

² *quo*, B.

³ *omnes*, added in B.

meny kynges bulde¹ citees in worschippe² of hym, and cleped TREVISA.
 pe citees Cesares.³ Also kynges wente oute of here owne
 londes, i-cloped as lordes of Rome, and wolde renne by his chaar.
 And at pe laste he hated so werre and strif pat he wolde nevere
 werre a^zenst man wip oute ari^ztful cause; and he seide⁴ pat it
 was pe doynge of a proude⁵ bostere⁶ and of a li^zt witted man
 for to breke suerte,⁷ in strif and disese⁸ of pe peple, for cove-
 tise of worschippe and of laurial⁹ leves wip oute eny fruyt.
 Also he seide pat none werre schulde be meoved¹⁰ wip oute
 cause and greet profi^zt,¹¹ leste grete boost i-wonne¹² by litel
 profi^zt¹¹ fare^p¹³ as [a]¹⁴ goldene fischhook,¹⁵ pe loosynge¹⁶
 perof may be i-quytte¹⁷ by non wynnyng of taking of fische.
 He was also mylde to pe citeseyns¹⁸ and trewe to his frendes;
 seelde¹⁹ he wolde fonge²⁰ frendschippe, and to holde frend-
 schippe he was trewe and stedfast;²¹ he was konnyng in arte
 and in²² science, and specialliche in faire spekyng; he was
 so besy²³ pat no day schulde hym scape²⁴ pat he nolde²⁵ rede,

Ab urbe. kynges of whome made mony cites in the honoure namenge MS. HARL.
 theym Cesarea. Also mony kynges levenge peire cuntre, and 2261.
 clothege theyme after the use of the Romanes, wolde comme A transmi-
 to do hym honoure. This Augustus was off so grete pacience gracione.
 that he wolde not ^ziffe batelle to eny peple but for a ry^zhteuous
 cause seyenge that hit was but foly and a symple thyng to
 putte mony noble men and peple of his cite in perelle of dethe
 for a litelle glory and pride of victory, seyenge that batelle
 awe not to be made but for a ry^zhteuous cause, leste that per
 be grete losse for a litelle lucre; lyke to a man fischenge
 with a hoke of golde, whiche, losenge hit, can not be re-
 compensated by takenge of fische. This emperour Augustus
 was meke to the citesynnes, feithefulle to receyve frende-
 schippes, constante in studyes, liberalle, and specially ^ziffenge
 laboure diligente to eloquency, in so moche that noo day scholde

¹ bylde, Cx.² worship, Cx., et infra.³ Cesereas, γ. and Cx.⁴ sayth, Cx.⁵ prout, γ.⁶ booster, Cx.⁷ surte, γ. and Cx.⁸ disease, Cx.⁹ laural, γ.; laureal, Cx.¹⁰ meved, Cx.¹¹ profyt, Cx. bis.¹² y-wonnen, β. and Cx.¹³ fare, β.; faire, Cx.¹⁴ From β. and Cx.¹⁵ fisshoke, Cx.¹⁶ leosyng, γ.¹⁷ quyt, Cx.¹⁸ cytezeys, Cx.¹⁹ selde, Cx.²⁰ receyve, Cx.²¹ stydfast, Cx.²² in] om. Cx.²³ bisye, β.; besye, Cx.²⁴ ascape, β.; escape, Cx.²⁵ wolde, Cx.

quin legeret, scriberet, aut declamaret.¹ *Isidorus, libro primo.*² Iste³ adinvenit x. litteram, pro qua prius es scribere solebant. Et congrue quidem, cum figura ejus repræsentet crucem Christi, qui diebus ejus natus fuerat.⁴ *Eutropius.*⁵ Auxit urbem Romam ædificiis iste, glorians dicto,⁶ *Urbem lateritiam reperi, relinquo nunc marmoream.*⁷ Fuit quoque toto corpore pulcher, sed oculis magis; nec tamen vir tantus vitiis caruit; fuit namque impatiens, iracundus, occulte invidus, palam factiosus, dominandi cupidus, aleæ lusor studiosus; cumque esset cibi ac vini cupidus, tamen⁷ somni abstinens serviebat libidini usque ad probrum vulgaris famæ. Nam inter duodecim catamitos totidemque puellas accubare solitus erat; abjecta quoque uxore sua Scribonia, Liviam quasi marito concedente superduxit.

¹ *declinaret*, B.; slightly varied in C.D.

² Cap. iv.

³ *primo*, B.

⁴ This passage and the reference to *Eutropius* omitted by C.D.

⁵ The quotation is not from *Eutropius*, but from *Suetonius*, Aug. cap. 28.

⁶ *dixit*, B.

⁷ *marmoream relinquo*, B.

write, oper declare riȝtwisnesse. *Ysidorus, libro primo.* He brouȝt up first þis lettre x. ; me wroot perfore¹ to forehonde² c.r.s. ;³ and he fonde it up skilfulliche,⁴ for þe figure þerof is i-liche þe croys⁵ of Crist, þat was i-bore in his tyme. *Eutropius.* He echede⁶ þe citee of Rome wip fayre buldes,⁷ and hadde ioye to seie,⁸ "I fonde a citee of brend⁹ tyle, and now "I leve¹⁰ a citee of marbil." He was fayre in al his body, but his eyȝen¹¹ were fairest of al ; but so gret and so faire a man was nouȝt al wip oute vices and synne, ffor he was angry and myȝte nouȝt suffre, wrepful,¹² and priveliche envious and opounliche¹³ disceyvable,¹⁴ coveytous of lordschippe, and pleyer¹⁵ at þe dees ;¹⁶ and þeyȝ he were a grete etere and drynkere of wyn, ȝet he abstyned¹⁷ from hym¹⁸ slepe and usede leecherie, so þat name and fame was coup¹⁹ þerof among þe comoun²⁰ peple. For he was i-woned²¹ to lye²² bytwene twelve suche þat wolde lyȝtliche²³ assente to synne, and bytwene twelve maydens also ; and he dede²⁴ away his wif Scribonia, and wedded oon Limia,²⁵ as it were by graunt and

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.
f. 197. b.
X. letter.

escape but he wolde other rede, wryte, other deeleyme. *Isidorus, libro primo.* This Augustus founde firste þis letter x., for whom men were wonte to use the letter c., and conuenientely, whiche letter representethe the crosse of Criste, whiche was borne in his daies. *Eutropius.* Augustus encreasede the cite of Rome with noble edificacions, where in he hade grete glory, seyenge : "Y leve the cite edifiede and made stronge "with marbole, whom y founde diȝhte with tile stones. This Augustus was a beawtuous man of body, not wontenge vices, for he was a grete player at the dise, impaciente, envious, interialle, whiche ȝiffen oftetymes to surfettes in meytes and drynkes, ȝafe the nyȝhtes folowenge to the lustes of the flesche, that mony peple wolde speke fulle ylle of hym be cause of that vice. Whiche refusenge Scribonia his wife, and mariede a

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ perfor, γ.² to forehonde] om. Cx.³ Sic in MS.⁴ skylfolych, γ. ; skylfully, Cx.⁵ crosse, Cx.⁶ echid, Cx.⁷ boldes, β. ; boldyng, γ. ; howses, Cx.⁸ saye, β. and Cx. ; sey, γ.⁹ barned tyyl, γ. ; brande, Cx.¹⁰ leeve, Cx.¹¹ eyen, Cx.¹² wretheful, Cx.¹³ openly, β. and Cx.¹⁴ disseyvable, Cx.¹⁵ player, Cx.¹⁶ dyces, β. and Cx.¹⁷ absteyned, Cx.¹⁸ hym] om β., γ., and Cx.¹⁹ counted, Cx.²⁰ comyn, Cx.²¹ wont, β. ; wonte, Cx.²² lygge, γ. ; was i-woned to lye is written twice over in MS.²³ lyghtly, Cx.²⁴ dide, Cx.²⁵ Livia, β., γ., and Cx.

Cujus filii erant Tiberius et Drusus. Et quamvis libidini¹ serviret,² ejus tamen erat³ severissimus ultor. *Suetonius*. Videntes Romani hunc esse tantæ pulchritudinis, deificare voluerunt, qui renuens inducias postulavit,⁴ Sibyllam Tiburtinam super hoc consuluit; quæ post trium dierum jejunium respondit in hunc modum. *Versus Sibyllini*.⁵ *Judicii signum tellus sudore madescet. E*⁶ *cælo Rex adveniet*⁷ *per sæcula futurus. Augustinus, libro octavo-decimo, capitulo xxiii.* Quorum versuum capitales litteræ hunc reddebant sensum *Jesus Christus Dei filius*⁸ *salvator. Martinus*.⁹ Illico aperto cælo vidit Cæsar pulchram virginem stantem super altare, et tenere puerum in brachiis, audivitque hanc vocem: *Hoc ara filii Dei est.* Et statim Cæsar

¹ *libidini*] om. B. ; *libidine*, MS.

² *serviret*, B.

³ *erat*] om. A.B.

⁴ *petiit*, B.

⁵ A.B. omit title.

⁶ From Augustine, and it must

be so as the context shows. *De*, MS.

⁷ *advenit*, B.

⁸ *filius Dei*, B.

⁹ *Marci*?, B.

assent of here ¹ housebonde.² His sones were Tyberius and Trevisa. Drusus; and pey ³ he were a grete lecchoure,⁴ zet he took greet ⁵ wrecche of lecherie.⁶ Seneca. pe Romayns siz ⁷ pat he ⁸ was so faire, and wolde have made hym a god, [but] ⁹ he forsook hit, and wolde nouzt assente, and axede first perof counsaile of Sibilla Tiburtina; and after pe fastyng of pre dayes sche ¹⁰ answerde hym in pis manere: "Token of doom" erpe ¹¹ schal wexe weet by swoot; ¹² out of hevene schal come "pe kyng pat lest ¹³ evermore;" ¹⁴ and so forp of meny oper ¹⁵ vers ¹⁶ pat beep not here i-write.¹⁷ Augustinus, libro 18^o, capitulo 24^o. pe heed lettres of pe vers ¹⁸ spelep¹⁹ pis menyng: "Iesus Crist, Goddes sone, Savyoure."²⁰ Mar. Anon hevene openede, and Cesar sigh ⁷ a faire mayden ²¹ stonde uppon an auzter ²² and holde a childe in here armes, and he herde ²³ pis voys: "Pis is pe auzter of Goddes sone:" and anon Cesar fil²⁴ doun

Ab urbe. woman callede Liuia, usenge to lye amonge xij. maydes and xij. MS. HARL. oper women corrupte, hauenge ij. sonnes, Tiberius and Drusus. 2261. And thauzhe Augustus was ziffen gretely to the luste of the flesche, he punyschede and correcte soore other men for that synne. Suetonius. The Romanes seenge pe beawte of Augustus, wolde haue namede and callede hym a god, whiche refusenge hit, asked respite; wherefore he inquirede counselle of Sibille Tiburtyne of that matter. Whiche fastenge iij. daies, seide to hym in this wise: "Iudicii signum tellus sudore madescet. De cœlo Rex adveniet per sæcla futurus." The capitalles letters of whom expresse this sentence, "Ihesu Criste the redemptor of man schalle be borne of a virgyne." Marianus. Then themperour see anoon, heuyn beyng open, a virgynne The vision of beawte excellent stondenge on the awter, holdenge a feire of Octavian. childe in her armes, herenge a voice seyenge, "This is the" awter of the sonne of God." Themperour trowblede in

¹ heore, γ.² husband, Cx.³ pouz, β.; though, Cx.⁴ lechour, γ.; lecherour, Cx.⁵ greet] om. γ.⁶ wrech of lechery, Cx.⁷ sawe, Cx.⁸ this, Cx.⁹ From Cx.¹⁰ heo, β.; she, Cx.¹¹ corþ, γ.¹² wete by swote, Cx.¹³ leest, γ.¹⁴ lest evermore] lest schal ever, β.; last shall ever, Cx.¹⁵ oper] om. Cx.¹⁶ versus, β.; versis, Cx.¹⁷ that be not here wretton, Cx.¹⁸ versis, Cx.¹⁹ speketh, Cx.²⁰ Saueour, γ.; Saviour, Cx.²¹ mayde, β.; made, Cx.²² aulter, Cx., et infra.²³ hurde, γ.²⁴ fylle, Cx.

Ecclesia
quæ dicitur
Ara Cæli
Romæ.

se projecit in terram cameræ suæ, ubi postmodum facta est ecclesia Sanctæ Mariæ quæ dicta est in¹ Ara Cæli.² *Valerius, libro tertio.*³ Cum Tiberius intimaret Augusto quod multa mala dicerentur de eo, respondit: "Non indignamur si male de nobis loquuntur."⁴ Sufficit nobis si male facere non possint." *Policratica, libro iii., capitulo xiii.*⁵ Cum Antonius, maternam originem Augusti despiciens, eum Afrum genere et natura panificum diceret, hoc ridens protulit,⁶ et eundem Antonium sorori suæ copulatum admisit. Item cum semel a quodam exprobrante ob corporis brevitatem nanus vocaretur, "Calciamentis" inquit, "grandiusculis uti oportet." *Macrobius in Saturnalibus.*⁷ Cum quidam transeuntem Augustum vocaret tyrannum, respondit, "Si tyrannus essem non hoc diceres." Fuerat nempe observatum ut quotiens Augustus urbem ingrederetur supplicium de nullo sumeretur. Item intravit

¹ *in*] om. B.

² C.D. add: "ubi nunc sunt
"Fratres Minores."

³ Not in Valerius, but in *Policratica*, lib. iii. 14, along with the extract which immediately follows.

⁴ *loquantur*, B.

⁵ 14^o, A.B. rightly.

⁶ *pertulit*, A.

⁷ Not in Macrobius, but in *Policratica*, lib. iii. 14.

to þe eorþe uppon þe flore¹ of his chambre; þere was afterward i-bulde² a chirche of oure lady þat is i-cleped³ in Ara cœli, þat is in þe auȝter of hevene. *Gal.* 3°. Tyberius tolde to Augustus þat me spak mochel⁴ evel of⁵ hym al day; and he answerede and seide, "We takeþ⁶ noon indignacioun þey⁷ "men speke evel by⁸ us, hit is i-now to us þat þey mowe⁹ doo "us non harme." *Policratica, libro 3º, capitulo 13º.* Antonius despisede Augustus his kyn in þe moder side, and cleped hym bakere¹⁰ by kynde; and Augustus louȝ,¹¹ and lete þe same Antonius be i-wedded to his owne¹² suster. Also ones for þe schortnesse of his body oon cleped hym dwelf:¹³ "I moot,"¹⁴ quop he, "use wyde hosen and schon."¹⁵ *Macrobius in Saturnalibus.* Augustus passede by þe weie,¹⁶ and oon cleped hym [a]¹⁷ tyraunt: "And I were a tyraunt," quop he, "þou woldest "not clepe¹⁸ me soo." It was i-seide in Rome þat no man schulde be doo to depe noþer to pyne¹⁹ as ofte as Augustus entrede in to þe citee. Also somtyme oon come in to²⁰ Rome þat

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

mynde thro that siȝhte felle downe to the grownde in his chamber, where a chirche of oure lady was made afterwarde, callede in Ara Cœli. *Valerius, libro tertio.* When Tiberius schewede to his fader Augustus that men spake wickidely of hym, he seide: "We haue noo indignacion in that thei "speke ylle of us, hit is sufficiaunte to us that thei may not "hurte us." *Policronicon, libro tertio, capitulo tertio decimo.* When that Antonius despisede the originalle of Augustus, he f. 198. a. was not vexede, but mariede his sustyr un to hym. *Macrobius in Saturnalibus.* A man seenge Augustus goe by the weye, callede hym a tyraunte. To whom Augustus seide: "If that y were a tiraunte thow durste not say so." Also the gouernoures of Rome observede this thyng in the honoure of Augustus, that noo man was putte to dethe or to penaunce in the day of commenge of themperour un to the cite. Hit happede that a yonge man comme

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ floore, Cx.² bylte, Cx.³ and is called, Cx.⁴ myche, β.; moch, Cx.⁵ evyl by, Cx.⁶ take, Cx.⁷ though, Cx.⁸ evyl of, Cx.⁹ may, Cx.¹⁰ callyd hym bakar, Cx.¹¹ louwgh, Cx.¹² owne] om. Cx.¹³ dworf, β. and γ.; dwarf, Cx.¹⁴ y mot, γ.; must, Cx.¹⁵ shoon, Cx.¹⁶ weye, Cx.¹⁷ From Cx.¹⁸ calle, Cx.¹⁹ payme, Cx.²⁰ in to] yn, β.; in, Cx.

Romam aliquando¹ quidam adolescens Augusto per omnia simillimus, quem ad se adductum sic interrogavit: "Dic mihi, juvenis, fuitne aliquando mater tua " Romæ." At ille, "Non, sed pater meus frequenter." Ex quo imperator non est indignatus, sed ditatum eum emisit. *Seneca de Clementia.*² Detecta Cinnæ prodicione³ noctem illam Cæsar duxit insomnem; quem uxor sua Livia sic alloquebatur: "Admitte consilium muliebre. Fac quod medici facere solent, qui " ubi usitata remedia non prosunt temptant contraria. " Ignosce ergo Cinnæ; deprehensus est; jam⁴ tibi " nocere non potest, prodesse famæ tuæ poterit." Gavisus Cæsar in crastino Cinnam conveniens sic ait: " Ego te, Cinna, in castris inimicum reperiens ad vitam

¹ *aliunde*, B.

² Lib. i. cap. ix.

³ *prodici* is repeated in MS. as

though the former word had been partly written over again.

⁴ *nam*, B.

was most liche¹ to Augustus in al manere poyntes, and was i-brouȝt to fore² Augustus ; and Augustus areyned³ hym, and seide, "Sey me, ȝonge man, was þy moder ever in Rome?" "Nay," quod he, "but my fader was ful⁴ ofte." Þe emperour was nouȝt wroop⁵ perfore, but made hym riche and sente hym aȝe.⁶ *Seneca de Clementia*. Whanne Cinna his tresoun was i-knowe Cesar wook⁷ al [that]⁸ nyȝt. Þan his wif Livia spak to hym in pis manere: "Take counsaile of a womman, and do "by a⁹ womman counsaile, and do as phisicians useþ¹⁰ to doo ; "pere comyn medicyns¹¹ pat me useþ mowe¹² not helpe, þey "assayeþ¹³ medicyns pat beep contrarie.¹⁴ Cinna his tresoun is "i-knowe now; he may not greve þe ; fforȝeve hym þan þe "trespas ; he may profiȝte to [pi]¹⁵ loos and to þy fame." Cesar was glad of hir¹⁶ counsaile and of pis reed, and heet¹⁷ bringe Cinna tofore hym amorwe ; he spak¹⁸ to hym in pis manere: "Cinna, I fonde þe myn¹⁹ enemy in pavylons²⁰ and

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

to Rome like to Augustus, whiche broȝhte to his pre-MS. HARL. 2261.
sence Augustus inquirede of the yonge man wheper his
moder hade bene in Rome. The yonge man seide his fader
hade ben in Rome, but not his moder. Wherefore themperour
rewardede the yonge man, and suffrede hym to departe.
Seneca ad Clementem. The treason of a man callede Cynna
detecte to the emperour, he was so vexede that he cowthe not
slepe. To whom Liuia his wife seide, "Do after the cown-Of the
"seyle of a woman, and like to the cownsaile of a leche, cownsaile
"for thei attempte the contraries when usede or usuale of a
"medicynes wille not profite ; perfore forȝiffe Cynna his woman.
"trespas, for now he may not hurte yow, hit is knownen so
"openly ; he may profite youre honore afterwarde." Augustus
made gladde thro the cownsayle of Liuia his wife, causede that
noble man Cynna to be brouȝhte to his presence, to whom he
seide, "Cynna y haue founde the myne enemy, y haue kepede

¹ *glych*, γ. ; *moost lyke*, Cx.² *byfore*, Cx.³ *aresoned*, Cx.⁴ *ful*] *wel*, γ.⁵ *not wroth*, Cx.⁶ *agayn*, Cx.⁷ *wakid*, β. ; *wakede*, γ. ; *wakyd*, Cx.⁸ From γ. and Cx.⁹ *a*] *om.* Cx.¹⁰ *use*, Cx., et *infra*.¹¹ *medycynes*, Cx., et *infra*.¹² *maye*, β. ; *may*, Cx.¹³ *essay*, Cx.¹⁴ *be contrary*, Cx.¹⁵ From β., γ., and Cx.¹⁶ *pis*, β. ; *the*, Cx.¹⁷ *bade*, β. ; *bad*, Cx.¹⁸ *afore him at morow, and spake*, Cx.¹⁹ *the, I the fonde myne*, Cx.²⁰ *pauelons*, γ.

“ servavi, patrimonium concessi, familiarem te mihi
 “ feci; nunc autem vitam iterum¹ tibi do, prius hosti,
 “ nunc insidiatori ac parricidæ. Ex hodierno [die]²
 “ amicitia inter nos incipiat.³ Contendamus ergo utrum
 “ ego meliori fide tibi vitam dederim an tu mihi debeas.”
 Post hoc contulit ei consulatum, fidum eum tenens
 amicum, heresque illi⁴ postmodum Cæsar effectus est.
*Macrobius in Saturnalibus.*⁵ Veteranus quidam peri-
 clitans in iudicio accessit ad Augustum rogans eum
 sibi adesse. At ille sine mora electum advocatum ei⁶
 deputavit; tunc⁷ veteranus exclamavit, “ Non ego,
 “ Cæsar, te periclitante in Actiaco bello vicarium
 “ quæsivi,⁸ sed pro te ego ipse pugnavi;” detexitque
 impressas cicatrices. Erubuit Cæsar, et⁸ venit in ejus

¹ *iterum*] om. B.

² *die*, added from B.

³ *amicitiæ inter nos incipiant*, A.

⁴ *ei*, A.

⁵ Lib. ii. cap. iv.

⁶ *sibi*, B.

⁷ *cum*, B.

⁸ *et*] om. A.



TREVISA.

“ tentes, and saved þe to lyve;¹ I graunted to þe rentes and
 “ riches,² and made þe homeliche³ wip me. Now eft I zeve
 “ þe⁴ lyf, raper⁵ to myn enemy, [and]⁶ now to my⁷ treytour
 “ and mansleere. From pis day forþward bytwene us⁸ schal
 “ frendschippe bygynne. Now stryve we wheþer I have i-geve
 “ þe þy lyf by a better fey⁹ þan þou owest me, oþer þou owest
 “ me better fey¹⁰ þan þy lyf is i-saved by.” Afterward he
 made hym consul, and helde hym his trusty frende; and at þe
 laste Cesar was made his heire.¹¹ *Macrobius in Saturnalibus.*
 An olde man that was in peril of doom¹² come to Augustus
 and prayede hym of help forto stonde by hym,¹³ and Augustus
 ordeyned hym anon a noble advokett.¹⁴ Þan þe olde man
 cride¹⁵ and seide, “O Cesar, whenne þu were in peril in þe
 “ batayle of Actia, I souzte no man to putte in my stede, but
 “ my self¹⁶ I fauþt for þe;” and schewed hym þe woundes þat
 were sene¹⁷ in his bodye. Þanne Cesar was aschamed,¹⁸ and

Ab urbe.

“ thy lyfe, y haue ȝiffen to the thyne enheritaunce, I haue made MS. HARL.
 “ the familer to me; I ȝiffe to the nowe in this tyme grawnte 2261.
 “ of thy life, afore as myne enemy, and now entendenge my
 “ dethe; lete luffe and frendeschippe begynne betwene us too, A transmi-
 “ and lete us stryve in fidelite to be kepede amonge us.” After gracione.
 that Augustus made hym a consul, provenge hym a feithefulle
 frende and eiere to hym afterwarde. *Macrobius in Saturna-*
libus. A noble man stondenge in perelle as in iuggemente for
 hys lyvelode, wente to Augustus themperour, preyenge hym to
 ȝiffe iuggemente for hym. Themperour commaunded an
 aduocate to here the causes and to ȝiffe iuggemente. Then
 the noble man, Veteranus by name, seide, “O my lorde
 “ emperour, y commaundede not an other man to suffre soore
 “ woundes for the in the batelle Actiake, but y fauþhte in my
 “ awne person, and suffrede soore woundes for thy luffe;” f. 198. b.
 schewenge þe woundes that he toke in that batelle afore
 themperour and other peple presente. The emperour

¹ thy lyf, Cx.² richessis, β.; rychesses, Cx.³ homly, Cx.⁴ thy, Cx.⁵ first, Cx.⁶ From β. and γ.⁷ my] the, Cx.⁸ bytwene us] om. γ.⁹ feyth, Cx.¹⁰ fayth, Cx.¹¹ heyr, γ. and Cx.¹² dome, γ. and Cx.¹³ hem, Cx.¹⁴ avocate, β.; avoket, γ.; ad-
vocate, Cx.¹⁵ cryed, Cx.¹⁶ me sylfy, γ.; I myself, Cx.¹⁷ seen, Cx.¹⁸ ashamed, Cx.

advocationem, ne non solum superbus, sed ne ingratus videretur. Item revertenti Augusto ex¹ Actiaca victoria occurrit quidam psittacum manu tenens quem instituerat² sic dicere: "Ave³ Cæsar, victor, imperator." Miratus Cæsar officiosam avem, viginti millibus nummorum emit eam.⁴ Salutatus similiter a pica,⁵ eam emi iussit. Idem miratus et⁶ in sturno, et eum redemit. Quod videns quidam pauper sutor satagebat ut monedulam⁷ institueret ad consimilem salutationem. Qui impendio exhaustus sæpe ad avem non respondentem dicere solebat. *Periit opera et impensa.* Aliquando tamen coepit corniculæ dicere dictam⁸ salutationem, quam audiens [Cæsar]⁹ pertransiens respondit: "Satis domi habemus de talibus salutatoribus."¹⁰ Superfuit et corniculæ memoria de verbis instructoris sui.¹¹

¹ *ab*, A.B.

² *instruxerat*, B.

³ *Auce*, B.

⁴ *eam*, from B. ; *eum*, MS.

⁵ *et eum* (sic), A. ; *et*, B.

⁶ *et*] est, B.

⁷ *monedelam*, B.

⁸ *talem*, B.

⁹ *Cæsar*, from A.B. It is inserted in MS. in a later hand, and below the line.

¹⁰ *salutationibus*, B.

¹¹ *subjuxit sui*, B.

coom anone and pletede for hym, nouȝt onliche¹ for he wolde nouȝt be holde² [proude,³ but also for he wolde nouȝt be holden]⁴ unkynde. Also Cesar com fro þe victorie of Actia, and oon mette hym wiþ a papengay⁵ on his hond, þat he hadde⁶ i-tauȝt⁷ seie, "Heil [Cesar,]⁴ victor and emperour." Þe emperour wondrede, and bouȝte þat mery bridde⁸ for twenty þowsand [of]⁴ paas.⁹ Also a pye grette hym in þe same manere, and he wondrede and bouȝt hym also, and so he¹⁰ dede a stare,¹¹ [and he wondrede and bouȝte þe stare].¹² Þanne a poore sowtere¹³ fondede¹⁴ to teche a chouȝhe¹⁵ to speke and seie þe same salutacioun; and whan he hadde spende what he hadde, and þe chouȝhe answerde nouȝt, he used forto seie, "Allas, al is lost, boþe¹⁶ travaile and cost." But at þe laste þe chouȝhe bygan to speke, and seide þe same salutacioun, and Cesar passed by and seide¹⁷ hit¹⁸ and seide, "We haveþ,¹⁹ [at "home]⁴ suche salutaciouns i-nowe." "Alas," quod þe chouȝhe,

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

seenge that come and was iugge, leste that hit scholde haue ben seide that he hade not ben prowde oonly, but also unkynde. A man ȝafe metenge to themperour Augustus commenge from the batelle Actiake, hauenge a popyngay in his honde, seyenge to hym by the doctrine of her maister, "Hayle emperour and noble victor." Themperour herenge that speche as of a bridde, bouȝhte hit for xx^{ti} mⁱ penyes; whiche salutede in like wise of a pye, and of a sterlynge, causede theym to be bouȝhte. A poore sowter perceyvenge that, informede a dawwe to speke in lykewise; whiche was wounte to say to the bridde not willenge to speke, "Now "suche speche and attendaunce is pereschede." After that, the dawwe perceyvenge themperoure to comme by the place of her maister, salutede hym in lykewise. Themperour herenge that salutacion seide, "We have ynoe of these at home."

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ only, Cx.² holden, β. and Cx.³ prout, γ.⁴ From β., γ., and Cx.⁵ popejay, γ.; popenjay, Cx.⁶ hadde] om. Cx.⁷ hadde ytauȝt for to speke and segge Hayl, γ.; forto, β.; to, Cx.⁸ myry byrde, Cx.⁹ pans, β.; panes, γ.; pens, Cx.¹⁰ he] om. β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ staare, γ.¹² From β. and γ.¹³ pore soutare siz þis doynge and fondede, γ.¹⁴ souter fonde, Cx.¹⁵ chouȝwhe, γ., et infra; chough, Cx., et infra.¹⁶ boþe] om. γ. and Cx.¹⁷ herde, Cx.¹⁸ have, Cx.¹⁹ Whe habbeþ, γ.

Unde et subnexuit, "Nunc periit opera et impensa."
 Ad quod Cæsar ridens emi avem jussit pretio ampliori.
 Item quidam Græculus¹ solebat aliquid epigramma
 famosum Cæsari porrigere, quod cum ipse sæpius fa-
 ceret sine mercede, ipse Cæsar consimile epigramma a
 se dictatum suo laudatori aliquando porrexit. Ille
 quoque legendo vultu et voce laudavit, insuper et
 aliquos denarios dare Cæsari paravit, risu omnium
 subsecuto; unde et Cæsar suum dispensatorem multam
 refundere Græculo pecuniam jussit. *Eutropius, libro*
*septimo.*² Cæsar tandem apud Nolam Campaniæ
 mortuus est, omnibus sic acclamantibus: "Utinam
 " aut non nasceretur aut non moreretur³ vir Deo si-
 " milis. ⁴ Nullus in bellis ⁵ felicior, in pace moderatior."
*Policratica, libro sexto.*⁶ Augustus dicebat idem
 consilium esse adversus [hostem]⁷ et adversus ægri-
 tudinem, nam fame potius superantur quam ferro.

¹ *Graculus*, A.

² Eutropius says, Augustus died
 at Atella; Suetonius at Nola.

³ *aut non moreretur*] om. B.

⁴ *quo*, added in A.B.

⁵ *bello*, B.

⁶ Cap. iv.

⁷ *hostem*, added from A.

as it fel¹ in her² mynde,³ "al is lost, boþe⁴ travayle and cost." Þan Cesar lowh,⁵ and bouȝte þe chouȝhe derere⁶ þan eny⁷ of al þe opere. Also a Greek⁸ þat was a grete makere usede to make noble ditees in preysinge of Cesar, and wroot and ȝaf hem to Cesar; and whanne he hadde ofte i-do soo wip oute eny mede, Cesar made suche enditynge of preysynge, and ȝaf to þe Greek þat hadde i-preysed hym. Þe Greek radde þe ditee⁹ wip semblant and wip voys, and profrede¹⁰ to ȝeve Cesar money. Þanne alle men lowgh and hadde good game, and Cesar heet¹¹ his spenser ȝeve þe Greke his money aȝen and a greet deel of more money.¹² *Eutropius, libro 7º*. At þe¹³ laste Cesar deyde at Nola in Champania;¹⁴ and alle men cride¹⁵ and seide: "Wolde God that he hadde nevere be i-bore,¹⁶ oper þat he "schulde nevere¹⁷ deye. Þe man was liche God;¹⁸ was no man "more gracious, noþer¹⁹ more skilful in pees." *Policratica, libro 6º*. Augustus wolde seic,²⁰ "þe same counsaile is aȝenst "þe enemye þat is aȝenst siknesse,²¹ for þey beþ²² more over- "come wip hunger þan wip þurst."²³ Also he made his sones

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. The bridde remembrege the ofte seyenge of her maister, MS. HARL. 2261.
seide to themperour, "Attendaunce of suche speche is pere-
"schede now." Themperour herenge that causede the bridde
to be bouȝhte. *Eutropius, libro septimo*. At the laste this
noble emperour Augustus diede at Campany, alle men of
thempire seyenge and cryenge, "Wolde that he hade neuer be
"borne, or that he scholde not haue diede, a man lyke to a god,
"happy in batelle and moderate in peace." *Policronicon, libro suo sexto*. This noble man and emperoure Augustus seide the
same cownsaile to be occupiede ageyne an enemye as un to
sekenesse, for thei be ouercommen raper with hungre then with
armes or yrne. Also Augustus causede his sonnes to exercise

Δ transmi-
gracione.¹ ful, γ.² his, β.; the, Cx.³ mynde, γ.⁴ boþe] om. β., γ., and Cx.⁵ lough, Cx.⁶ derrer, Cx.⁷ ony, Cx.⁸ Greke, Cx.⁹ and louȝ] added in γ.¹⁰ profered, Cx.¹¹ bade, β.; badde, Cx.¹² his . . . money] a greet deel of money, β., γ., and Cx.¹³ þe] om. β.¹⁴ Campania, Cx.¹⁵ cryede, Cx.¹⁶ born, β. and Cx.¹⁷ never schuld, β. and Cx.¹⁸ good in batail, β.; goodlyche in batayl, γ.; god in batayle, Cx.¹⁹ nowther, Cx.²⁰ saye, β. and Cx.; sygge, γ.²¹ sekenesse, Cx.²² ben, Cx.²³ yren, β. yre, γ.; iren, Cx.

Item filios suos exercitari fecit ad cursum, ad saltum, ad usum jactandi; filias vero suas ad lanificium, ad colum, ad panificium, ut si indigerent per artem viverent.¹

CAP. IV.

[*De Tiberii regno, de Pontio Pilato et de sectis
Judæorum.*]

Gratiæ.
16,
Tiberii
primo.

TIBERIUS, AUGUSTI privignus et gener,² mense³ Septembri quo obiit Augustus regnare cœpit, et regnavit viginti tribus annis et aliquot diebus. *Eutropius.*⁴ Hic primum cum magna modestia reipublicæ præfuit, adeo ut quibusdam suadentibus ut tributa provinciis adaugeret,⁵ respondit, “Boni⁶ pastoris⁷ pecus tondere, “non deglutire.” Hic primo satis prudens et fortunatus

¹ The whole chapter slightly varied in the usual manner in C.D.

² hoc est *Liviæ uxoris Octoviani filius ex superiori matrimonio, eodem anno quo moritur Augustus*, added in C.D.

³ quasi, C.D.

⁴ Lib. vii. cap. xi.

⁵ augeret, B.

⁶ boni] at licitum lucrum, B.

⁷ esse, added in A.B.

use hem to renne,¹ to leepe,² and to use of castynge; and he made his douȝtres use hem to wolle craft, to spynne at the³ distaf, and to make breed, ffor pey schulde ȝif hem nedede⁴ lyve by þe⁵ craft.

TREVISA.

Capitulum quartum.

TYBERIUS was Augustus stepsone, and⁶ wedded his douȝter, and bygan to regne in þe monþe⁷ of Septembre, in þe whiche⁸ monþe Augustus was deed; and Tyberius regnede þre and twenty ȝere and somwhat of dayes. *Policratica, libro 3^o.*⁹ Þese¹⁰ firste governed þe empere¹¹ wiȝ greet sobernesse, so þat whanne som men counsailede hym to take grettere¹² tribute of provinces and londes, he answerede and seide: "It falleþ " for a good schipherde¹³ to schere his schepe, and nouȝt " for to swolowe hem." Þis was first wise and redy i-now,¹⁴

Ab urbe. lepynge, rydenge, iustenge, and actes of cheuallery; and MS. HARL. his doȝhters to spynne, to make clothe, that they myȝhte lyffe 2261. by that crafte if thei come to pouerte after his dethe.

A transmigratione.

[*Capitulum quartum.*]¹⁵

TIBERIUS, the son in lawe to Augustus, began to reigne f. 199. a. in the same monethe of September in whom Augustus themperour diede, whiche reignede xxiiȝ^{ti} yere and certeyne daies. *Eutropius.* Tiberius gouernede the peple with grete mekenesse in the begynnege of his empire and domination, in so moche that he, movede by diuerse noble men to haue a tribute paiede of every province subiecte to hym, seide in thys maner: "The proprete of a goode scheparde is to clippe " aweye the fleece of wolle, and not to sle the schepe." In the begynnege of his gouernayle he was fortunate in batelles,

¹ eorne, γ.² lepe, Cx.³ at the] om. a. and Cx.⁴ nedede, γ.⁵ þe] om. γ.⁶ and] bis in MS. ^α⁷ moneth, Cx., et infra.⁸ whuch, γ.⁹ Eutropius, β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ þis, β. and Cx.¹¹ empyre, Cx.¹² grete, Cx.¹³ schephurde, γ.; shepherd, Cx.¹⁴ ynowȝ, β.; ynow, Cx.¹⁵ A space is left, but no mark of the chapter.

in armis. Cui scientia litterarum multa, sed eloquentia clarior; ingenio pessimus et insidiosus, simulans se illa velle quæ nollet, his quasi offensus quos dilexit, quos oderat quasi benevolus apparens. Repentinis responsionibus seu consiliis melior quam præmeditatis. Quosdam reges ad se per blanditias evocatos¹ nunquam remisit. Hic cum communiter vocaretur Tiberius Nero,² satis eleganter a jocularibus dictus est Biberius Mero, ob vinolentiam cui indulsit. Hic etiam occasione quarumdam litterarum a Pilato sibi directarum voluit tanquam Deus honorari; sed contradicente senatu plures proscripsit, viginti patricos viros sibi consiliarios delegit, quorum vix duos incolumes reliquit. Prudens in armis ante sumptum imperium,³ sed postmodum per legatos bella gessit. *Polieratica, libro tertio, capitulo quarto.*⁴ Et cum in multis esset⁵ culpabilis, adversus tamen convicia fuit firmus, dicens quod in civitate

¹ *advocatos*, B.

² *vero*, B.

³ *imperium*] om. B.

⁴ It should be *quarto decimo*.

⁵ *fuisse*, A.B.

and gracious in armes; a man of greet konnyng of lettrure,¹ and of castynge, evere awaytenge and aspyenge; and what he nolde he made it as pey^z² he wolde, to hem þat he lovede he made hit as pey^z he were wroop, and to hem þat he hated he semed goodliche. He wolde ^{ze}ve better answeere and counsaill sodenliche³ and wip oute avisement [þan wip grete avisement].⁴ He sente for som kynges, and made hem come to hym by flaterynge, and sente hem nevere a^zen. Þis was i-cleped Tyberius Nero, but menstralles cleped hym a faire name⁵ Tiberius Nero,⁶ for he was ofte wyn dronken.⁷ Also þis by cause of som lettres þat Pilate sente hym wolde have be worshipped as God Almy^zti; but þe senatoures seide nay, and perfore he exilede [many of þe]⁴ aldermen,⁸ and chees hym counsaillours, and lefte unnepe tweyne of hem in good heele. Or⁹ he were emperour he was wise and redy in armes, but afterwarde he werrede¹⁰ by messangers.¹¹ *Polieratica, libro 3º, capitulo 4º*. He was greetly to blame [in]⁴ meny of his deedes, but a^zenst chidyng stedefastnesse,¹² and seide þat

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. and hauenge a schrewede wytte, fenyng hym to luffe theym that he hade in hate, moore scharpe and apte to an answeere withowte deliberacion then with premeditacion. Whiche Tiberius sendenge for diuerse kynges to come to hym as for their solace and recreacion, put theyme un to dethe. This Tiberius, callede Nero, was namede and callede of disporters Biberius Mero, for cause he ^zafe hym to drynke superhabundantly wyne, willenge to be honourede of peple as god, for cause of letters sende to hym from Pilate. But the senate seyenge contrary to hym, he condempnede xx^{ti} consules, and putte theyme to exile, off whom he lefte not tweyne in lyfe. Whiche was a my^zhty and prudente in armes afore that he was emperour, but after he ^zafe batelle by other men sende from hym. *Polichronicon, libro tertio, capitulo quarto*. And thau^zhe he was culpable in mony thynges, he seide that the

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

¹ connyng of lettire, Cx. γ. adds here, bote more konnyng of fayr spekyng a wykked man of wytte.

² though, Cx.

³ counseyl sodenly, Cx.

⁴ From β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ a faire name] om. γ.; mynstrals allyd hym a faier name, Cx.

⁶ Mero, β., γ., and Cx. rightly.

⁷ drunke, β; dronke, Cx.

⁸ elder men, β. and Cx.

⁹ Er, β.; Ar, γ.; Eer, Cx.

¹⁰ werryd, Cx.

¹¹ messengeris, β.; messagers, Cx.

¹² he was stidefast, β. and Cx.; a was studefast, γ.

libera linguas hominum et mentes liberas¹ esse debere. *Josephus*.² Hic in³ omnibus suis agendis morosus fuit, ita ut procuratores quos per provincias semel statuerat vix unquam amovebat. Cujus rei causa dum ab eo quæreretur, respondit se in hoc parcere plebi. "Nam pro-
 " curatores," inquit, " tanto dominantur gravius quanto
 " brevius." Et ostendit exemplum de quodam vulnerato in sole posito, qui cum multitudinem muscarum vulnere suo insidentium amovere noluisset, superveniens quidam amicus ejus, putans hoc ex imbecillitate ægroti⁴ contingere, abegit muscas; ad quem æger ait, "Male fecisti,
 " quia muscæ quas abegisti jam saturatæ erant, et minus
 " lædebant, modo vero muscæ supervenientes tanquam
 " famelicæ acrius infestabunt.⁵ Eodem modo officiales no-
 " viter instituti acrius desæviunt in subditos." *Isidorus*,

¹ *liberas*] om. B.

² Antiq. Jud., lib. xviii. cap. viii.

³ *in*] om. B.

⁴ *ægroti*, B.

⁵ *infestabunt*, from A.; *infestabant*, MS.

men¹ tonges and hertes schulde be free² in þe citee. *Iosephus.* TREVISA.
 þis was stedfast³ in al his nedes,⁴ þat so⁵ unnepe he wolde
 chaunge procuratours þat he [had]⁶ made ones in provinces
 and in londes; me axede⁷ why [that]⁸ he dede soo; he an-
 swerde and seide þat in þat doing he sparede þe peple;
 “for evere þe lasse tyme,” quod he, “procuratoures haveþ⁹
 “lordschippe¹⁰ over þe peple þey beþ¹¹ þe more grevous.”
 And he¹² proved¹³ þat by ensauple of oon þat was i-wounded,
 and i-sette in þe sonne, and wolde nouȝt doo away þe flyȝes
 þat seten¹⁴ on his woundes; þanne come oon of his frendes
 and droof¹⁵ away þe flyȝes þat sete on his woundes,¹⁶ for he
 wende þat þe seek¹⁷ man myȝte nouȝt [suffre]¹⁸ for feble. “þow
 “hast yvel i-doo”¹⁹ quod þe sike man, “for þe flyȝes þat þou
 “hast i-dreve²⁰ away were ful, and perfore þey ete wel þe lasse;
 “but now comeþ²¹ hongry flyȝes, and wil²² bite ful sore;” so
 newe officers greveþ²³ wors þe peple þat is under hem. *Ysidorus,*

Ab urbe. langage or tunge and the myndes of citesynnes awe to ioie in MS. HARL.
 liberte. *Iosephus.* This Tiberius Nero was so slawthefulle 2261.
 that he wolde unnethe amove the proctors that he hade made
 oones in alle the tymes of his lyfe, seyenge that he sparede
 the peple perby, usenge this reason: There was a man
 hauenge mony woundes syttenge in the sonne, whiche hauenge
 mony flees abowte his woundes and sowkenge þeim wolde not
 remove theyme. At the laste, a frend of his commenge to hym
 seenge the flees abowte his soores, amovede theyme. To
 whom the seke man seide, “Thow hase doen ylle to me, for
 “thow hase dryven awaye the flees that were replete and f. 199. b.
 “hurte but a litelle, and now hungre flees wille comme and do
 “moche more greuaunce to me.” So in like wise newe officers
 use to do amonge the peple subiecte to theyme. *Isidorus,*

¹ *mennes*, β. and Cx.; *men*, γ.

² *freo*, γ.

³ *stydfast*, Cx.

⁴ *dedes*, β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ *so þat*, β., γ., and Cx.

⁶ From β. and Cx.

⁷ *of hym*] added in γ.

⁸ From Cx.

⁹ *habbeþ*, γ.

¹⁰ *have lordship*, Cx.

¹¹ *ben*, Cx.

¹² *he*] om. Cx.

¹³ *preouede*, γ.

¹⁴ *sate*, β. and Cx.; *sete*, γ.

¹⁵ *drof*, γ.; *drove*, Cx.

¹⁶ *þat . . . woundes*] om. β. and Cx.

¹⁷ *seke*, Cx.

¹⁸ From Cx. (not γ.)

¹⁹ *done evel*, β.; *doone evil*, Cx.

²⁰ *dryve*, Cx.

²¹ *comen*, Cx.

²² *wole*, Cx.

²³ *greven*, Cx.

*libro xvi^o. c^o. xv^o.*¹ Ferunt sub Tiberio quendam artificem excogitasse vitri temperamentum² ut flexibile foret³ et ductile. Cujus opus cum a Cæsare⁴ confractum fuisset, artifex illud reparavit et complicavit, ac si stagneum fuisset.⁵ Cum⁶ Cæsar didicisset ab illo nullum alium viventem illud temperamentum scire, jussit eum⁷ decollari, ne, dum illud artificium foret cognitum, aurum et quæque pretiosa metalla vilescerent.

Ovidius.
Gratiæ.
19.
Tiberii.
4.

Ovidius Naso poeta apud Pontum insulam, juxta Samatas⁸ et Getas, quarto exilii sui anno obiit. Hic primo librum de arte amatoria componens, odium Romanorum in se excitavit, eo quod juvenes in amore matronarum nimium inflammasset.⁹ Unde et ipse in libris suis de Ponto¹⁰ sic ait. *Versus.*¹¹

“Naso minus prudens artem dum tradit amandi,

“Doctrinæ pretium¹² triste magister habet.”

Tandem ut fertur cum imperatrice concubuit; idcirco exsiliatur.¹³ Hoc anno Pilatus factus est præses in

¹ It should be cap. xvi.

² *de vitre temperato*, B.

³ *esset*, B. ; om. A.

⁴ *ad terram projectum nec*, added in B.

⁵ *artifex . . . fuissent*] om. B.

⁶ *Cumque*, A.B.

⁷ *illum*, B.

⁸ *Samaritas*, B.

⁹ *nec gratiam civium habere potuit donec libellum de amoris remedio composuisset*, added in C.D.

¹⁰ *Ponte*, A.

¹¹ *Versus*] om. A.B.

¹² *prædictum*, B.

¹³ *exiliebatur*, A. ; *exulabatur*, B.

*libro 6º, capitulo 15º.*¹ Me seiþ pat in Tyberius his tyme a craftes man hadde i-founde² a craft of temperynge³ of glas to make þe glas tough i-now⁴ to bende⁵ and wende,⁶ and [to]⁷ recche⁸ out wiþ strokes of hameres. Þe emperour brak som of his glas, and he amended it aȝe, and bende it, and bowd⁹ it as it were tyn. Þanne þe emperour¹⁰ lernede of pese¹¹ craftes man þat þere was¹² non oper man on lyve þat so couþe¹³ dryve and¹⁴ tempre glas; and heet¹⁵ smyte of þe craftes manis heed; for ȝif þat craft were i-knowe,¹⁶ golde and opere precious stones¹⁷ schulde be of no pris. Ovidius Naso þe poete deyde in þe ilond Pontus, bysides þe Sarmates [and þe Gethes,¹⁸ þe ferþe ȝere of his exiling. Þis made first a boke of þe crafte of love],⁷ and made þe Romayns wroop wiþ hym, for he made ȝongelynges [to]¹⁹ love wifes to moche; þerfore he seiþ²⁰ in his book de Ponto, "Naso nouȝt wise i-now techþ slipe²¹ of love craft; wik pris²² of loore þerfore þan hadde þe mayster." Me seiþ þat at þe laste Ovidius lay by þe emperesse,²³ and þerfore he was exiled. Þat ȝere Pilatus was i-made [iuge]²⁴ of þe

TREVISA.

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Ab urbe. *libro decimo septimo, capitulo quinto decimo.* Somme men say MS. HARL. 2261.
that þer was a man in the tyme of this Tiberius that founde the arte to make glasse flexible and malleable. Themperour perceyvenge that, and knowenge by the man that þer was noon oper that knewe the same arte, commaundede hym to be sleyne, leste, that connyng made open and knowen, alle other precious veselles scholde be hade in contempte. Ouidius Naso, the poete, diede at Sarmatas in the iiijth yere of his exile, whiche makege a boke of the arte of luffenge, excitede the hate of men of Rome gretely ageynes him, in that he inflammede the yonge men of the cite of Rome un to the luste of the flesche. But hit was seide that he did lye with thempresse, wherefore he was putte in to exile. Pilate was

A transmi-
gracione.¹ 16º, Cx.² *i-founde*] founde up, β.; fonde up, Cx.³ *temprying*, γ. and Cx.⁴ *touȝ ynow*, γ.; *tow ynow*, Cx.⁵ *beende*, γ.⁶ *wynde*, β., γ., and Cx.⁷ From β., γ., and Cx.⁸ *rechche*, γ.⁹ *bowyd*, Cx.¹⁰ *emperour*] om. γ.¹¹ *þis*, β. and Cx.¹² *nas*, γ.¹³ *alyve that so coude*, Cx.¹⁴ *dryve and*] om. β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ *bade*, β.; *bad*, Cx.¹⁶ *knownen*, β. and Cx.¹⁷ *metal*, γ. and Cx.¹⁸ *Goths*, Cx.¹⁹ From Cx.²⁰ *sayd*, Cx.²¹ *sleiȝþe*, β.; *slyȝ*, γ.; *sleighte*, Cx.²² *ylle pryse*, Cx.²³ *emperice*, β.; *emperys*, γ.; *empryes*, Cx.²⁴ From β. and γ.; *jugge*, Cx.

Gratiæ. 27.
Tiberii.
12.
De origine
Pilati.

Judæa, de cujus ortu et progressu mira leguntur. Nam rex quidam nomine Tirus¹ ex Pila filia cujusdam molendinarii Athus nomine genuit filium, qui ex nomine matris² et avi³ composito vocabulo dicebatur Pilatus. Hic quarto ætatis suæ anno ad patrem missus est, qui ex regina sua legitima filium Pilato coætaneum nuper genuerat. Verumque⁴ in omni genere certaminis et ludi legitimus filius Pilato prævaluerat, Pilatus livore stimulatus fratrem suum occidit. Quapropter rex pater ipsum Pilatum pro tributo, quod Romanis annuatim debebat, obsidem misit. Quo in tempore erat Romæ obses filius regis Francorum, quem etiam⁵ viribus et industria prævalentem Pilatus occidit. Idcirco Romani Pilatum, tanquam reipublicæ utilem, ad domandum colla ferocium gentium emisérunt

¹ *Tyrus*, B.

² *Pili*, added in B.

³ *Athus*, added in B.

⁴ *Verum quia*, A.B.

⁵ *et*, A.

Iewerie.¹ Of his burpe and of his lyvinge me redeþ meny wondres. For a kynȝ þat hiȝte Tyrus he² gat a sone on oon Pila, a milwardes douȝter þat heet³ Atus; and þe sone hadde a name i-made of þe name of his moder Pyla and of þe name of his grauntsire Atus, and so he was i-cleped Pylatus. Þis Pylatus⁴ was i-sent to his fader in his fourpe ȝere of elde.⁵ His fader hadde a sone by here þat was his riȝtful wif, þe whiche sone and Pilatus⁶ were of oon age. But þis lawful sonne hadde maistrie of Pilatus in every play⁷ and stryf. Þerfore⁸ Pilatus was wroop,⁹ and slouȝ his owne broþer; þerfore þe kyng þat was his fader sente Pilatus to Rome, to lye¹⁰ þere in¹¹ plegge ffor tribute þat he schulde every ȝere paye to þe Romayns. Also the same tyme þe kynges sone of Fraunce leye¹² in plegge at Rome, and Pilatus slowȝ¹³ hym, for he hadde ofte þe¹⁴ maistrie in pleies¹⁵ and in strif. Þerfore þe Romayns demede þat Pilatus was¹⁶ profitable of¹⁷ þe empere¹⁸ to chaste¹⁹ froward men and sturne²⁰ men,²¹ and

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

made presidente in the Iewery that yere, of the byrthe and dethe of whom meruellous thynges be redde. For a kyng, Tirus by name, gate hym of a woman callede Pila, doȝhter to a mylner callede Athus, callede Pilatus by the names of his moder and of his grawntefader. This Pilatus was sende to his fader in the iiiijth yere of his age, whiche kyng, Tirus by name, hade geten a sunne by his wife egalle in age to Pilate. This childe lawefully geten by his wife, was more noble then Pilate in mony kyndes of armes, wherefore Pilate perceyvenge that, did sle his broþer. Tirus the kyng, and fader to Pilate, understondenge þat, sende hym to Rome as plegge for a tribute that he scholde pay to the Romanes. In whiche tyme a sonne to þe kyng of Fraunce was a plegge at Rome also for a tribute to be paiede to theym. Whom Pilate did sle also, in that he was moore noble in mony kyndes of armes then he. Wherefore the Romanes sende this Pilate

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ in the Iewry, Cx.² he] om. Cx.³ hat, β.; hete, Cx.⁴ Pylat, Cx.⁵ age, Cx.⁶ Pilat, Cx.⁷ place, Cx.⁸ þer, γ.⁹ wroth, Cx.¹⁰ lygge, γ.¹¹ to, Cx.¹² Fraunse lay, Cx.¹³ slewe, Cx.¹⁴ þe] om. β. and Cx.¹⁵ playes, Cx.¹⁶ was] om. γ.¹⁷ for, β. and γ.; to, Cx.¹⁸ empyre, Cx.¹⁹ chastye, β.; hastyse, Cx.²⁰ steorne, γ.²¹ men] om. β., γ., and Cx.

judicem, scilicet in Pontum insulam, ad gentem quæ nullum gratis judicem sustinet. Quam tamen gentem minis et promissis, supplicio et pretio, nequam ipse perdomuit. Unde et a Ponto insula ipse Pontius¹ Pilatus dictus est. Herodes autem Antipas congaudens illius versutiis, muneribus et internunciis attractum, Pilatum principem sub eo super Judæam constituit. Pilatus tandem multa collecta pecunia, inscio Herode, Romam adiit, ut a Tiberio reciperet quod ab Herode jam tenebat. Hujuscemodi causa facti sunt inimici Herodes et Pilatus usque in² tempus Dominicæ passionis, quando Pilatus³ Jesum veste alba indutum misit⁴ ad Herodem. Quo in tempore Tiberio Cæsare gravi morbo correpto, nunciatum est quod Jerosolimis esset quidam medicus qui solo verbo⁵ morbos curaret. Quamobrem misit Tiberius Volusianum quendam ad

¹ *Ponsius*, A.

² *ad*, B.

³ *Pilatus*] om. B.

⁴ *transmiserat*, A.B.

⁵ *verbo*] om. B.

sente hym in to þe ylond [of]¹ Pontus to be iuge, to chaste² þe³ men þat were þere þat wolde wip good wille over hem no iuge fonge⁴ noþer suffre⁵ among hem. But þat schrewe Pilatus chastede⁶ hem wip punschynge,⁷ with manas,⁸ and wip faire⁹ byhestes. Þerfore he hadde a name of þat ilond, and was i-cleped Pontius Pilatus. Herodes Antipas hadde ioie of his wickednes,¹⁰ and sente hym¹¹ messangers and ȝiftes, and drouȝt hym [to hym],¹² and made hym princes¹³ under hym in þe Iewerie.¹⁴ But Pilatus at þe¹⁵ laste gadrede moche¹⁶ money, and wente to Rome, unwitynge¹⁷ Herodes, and forto fonge¹⁸ þe office of Tyberius þat [he]¹⁹ helde of Herodes; and by cause þerof þey were enemyes, Herodes and Pilatus; anon to þe tyme of Cristes passioun, whan Pilatus sente Iesus i-cloped²⁰ in white²¹ to Herodes. Þat tyme²² Tyberius Cesar, þat is²³ the emperoure, hadde an hard siknesse,²⁴ and herde telle þat at Ierusalem was a leche þat heled sike²⁵ men onliche²⁶ wip a word. Þerfor Tyberius sente oon Volusianus to Herodes,

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.
f. 200. a.

to ȝiffe batelle to peple in an yle callede Pontus, not willenge to suffre eny gouernoure; whiche peple he subduede to hym, what thro promisse and thro batelles, with other peynes hade and schewede to þeim that wolde rebelle. Wherefore he was callede Poncius Pilatus by the gettenge of that yle. Herodes Antipas herenge of this Pilate, made hym prince in the Iewery under hym. At the laste this Pilate hauenge grete treasure wente to Rome, Herode not knowenge þerof, that he myȝhte haue that principate by the confirmacion of Tiberius themperour, whiche was taken to hym by kynge Herode; for whiche thyng Herode and Pilate were enemys un to the tyme of the passion of Criste, when Pilate sende oure Savioure Criste induede with a white clotheunge un to Herode. In whiche tyme hit was schewede to Tiberius, laboreng in grete infirmite, that þer was a man at Ierusalem healenge alle infirmities and diseases oonly by worde. Wherefore the seide Tiberius

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ From Cx.² *chastye*, β.; *chastyse*, Cx.³ *þe*] om. Cx.⁴ *no jugge receyve*, Cx.⁵ *suffry*, γ.⁶ *chastised*, β.; *chastysed*, Cx.⁷ *punsyng*, γ.⁸ *punysshynge with manaces*, Cx.⁹ *fayer*, Cx.¹⁰ *wykkesnesse*, Cx.¹¹ *hym*] om. Cx.¹² From β., γ., and Cx.¹³ *prince*, β. and Cx.¹⁴ *Iuvery*, γ.¹⁵ *þe*] om. β.¹⁶ *mych*, β.¹⁷ *unwetyng*, Cx.¹⁸ *fange*, β.; *receyve*, Cx.¹⁹ From β. and Cx.²⁰ *clothyd*, Cx.²¹ *whyȝt*, γ.²² *tyme*] om. γ.²³ *was*, Cx.²⁴ *sekenesse*, Cx.²⁵ *seke*, Cx.²⁶ *only*, Cx.

Pilatum, ut medicum illum sibi transmitteret. Pilato itaque ad respondendum per tresdecim dies¹ moras nectente,² eo quod Jesus jam crucifixus fuerat, Volusianus prædictus familiaritatem Veronicæ nobilis matronæ adeptus est, adeo ut eam cum panno suo lineo impressionem Dominici vultus habente ad Cæsarem Romæ perduceret. Hunc³ pannum cum Cæsar inspexisset sanitati redditus est. Comperto itaque quod Pilatus Christum condemnasset, Cæsaris edicto Pilatus⁴ capitur, Romæ adducitur; qui cum⁵ tunicam Christi inconsutilem super se indutam haberet, semel, iterum, atque tertio in præsentia Cæsaris adductus nihil asperum aut poenale audire potuit, quousque Dei nutu, aut forte alicujus Christiani suasu, præfata tunica nudaretur.

¹ *itaque . . . dies*] om. B.

² *nesciente*, B.

³ *hunc*, from B.; *hoc*, MS.

⁴ *Pilatus*] om. B.

⁵ *cum*] om. B.

and bycause perof¹ for² he schulde sende hym pat leche. TREVISA.
 Pilatus hadde prittene dayes of³ avisement to zeve his answere,
 for Iesus was to forehonde⁴ i-nayled on⁵ þe crosse. The
 forsaide Volusianus⁶ took aqueyntaunce and knowleche of
 a noble⁷ womman pat heet Veronica, so pat he brouȝte hir to
 Rome to the emperour wiþ here lynnē⁸ cloþ, in þe whiche
 cloþ sche⁹ hadde þe prynte¹⁰ of¹¹ þe liknesse of oure lordes
 face. Þe emperour byheld¹² þis cloþ, and was hool anon.
 Whan the emperour woste¹³ pat Pilatus hadde i-dampned Crist,
 Pilatus was i-take by a maundement of þe emperour, and
 i-brouȝt to Rome, and i-brouȝt to fore¹⁴ þe emperour, and
 hadde on hym Cristes owne kirtel¹⁵ pat was wiþ oute semes,
 and was i-cleped¹⁶ tunica inconsutulis,¹⁷ and Pilatus was i-
 brouȝt in þis array to fore¹⁸ þe emperour ones, eft, and þe pridde
 tyme. But no worde myȝt be seide pat hym schulde greve
 while he hadde on þat cloþ; but at þe¹⁹ laste, by Goddes wille
 and by counsaile of som Cristen man, þe²⁰ kirtel was i-take

Ab urbe. sende a noble man, Volusianus by name, un to Pilate, that he MS. HARL.
 scholde sende that leche to hym. This Pilate askede respite 2261.
 to ȝiffe a answeere by the space of xij. daies, in that Criste A transmi-
 was putte to dethe, in whiche tyme the seide messyngere hade gracione.
 grete familiarite of Veronica, that noble woman, in so moche Of the Ve-
 that he brouȝhte her un to themperour hauenge a clothe with ronicle.
 the impression of the face of oure Lorde. And when that
 Tiberius themperoure had seen that blessedde face of Criste,
 he was restorede to heale; whiche perceyvenge that Pilate
 hade condempnede Criste to dethe, commaundede Pilate to be
 taken and to be brouȝhte to Rome. This Pilate brouȝhte
 afore themperour, hauenge the coote of Criste on hym, them-
 perour cowthe not say eny thyng to hym of his wickede
 dede, thus provede twyes or thryes, un til that clothe was
 taken of hym, other by the wille of God, other elles by
 the exhortacion of somme Cristen man. After that he was

¹ and . . . þerof] om. β., γ., and Cx.

² that, Cx.

³ of] om. Cx.

⁴ aforehonde, Cx.

⁵ to, β. and Cx.

⁶ Volucianus, Cx.

⁷ nobel, Cx.

⁸ lynnē, Cx.

⁹ heo, β.

¹⁰ prent, β. and γ.

¹¹ and, β., γ., and Cx.

¹² beheelde, Cx.

¹³ wiste, β.; weost, γ.; wȳst, Cx.

¹⁴ and . . . to fore] bifore, β.; by-
fore, Cx.

¹⁵ oune curtel, γ.

¹⁶ callid, Cx.

¹⁷ inconsutilis, γ.

¹⁸ aray afore, Cx.

¹⁹ þe] om. β.

²⁰ þat, β., γ., and Cx.

Deinde in carcere missus manu propria se interemit.

*De morte Pilati vide infra ultimo anno Gaii. Petrus.*¹

Tres sectæ
Judea.

Eo tempore tres erant in Judæa sectæ Judæorum, a communi reliquorum vita distantes,² videlicet, Pharisei Saducei, Essei sive Assidei. Pharisei, eo quod a cæteris habitu et conversatione divisi erant, Pharisei, id est divisi, dicebantur³ qui cultu austero, victu parco utebantur; statutis suis traditiones Moysi determinabant, pittacia⁴ cartarum in fronte et in sinistro brachio decalogo inscripta, quæ phylacteria dicebantur in legis memoriam gerebant; fimbrias amplas⁵ spinis alligatas, quibus incedendo pungerentur, ferebant; majoribus suis nunquam contraria respondebant; resurrectionem⁶ quoque corporum⁷ sperabant. Saducei resurrectionem corporum et angelos esse negabant; animas mori cum corporibus putabant: solos quinque

¹ Hist. Evang. cap. xxxi.

² *discrepantes*, C.D.

³ *dicebant*, B.

⁴ *pitacia*, MS.

⁵ *aureas*, B.

⁶ *mortuorum*, added in B.

⁷ *corporum*] om. A.B.

of hym, and þan he was i-put in prisoun, and pere he slow TREVISA.
 hym self wip his owne honde. Of Pilatus his deeth loke
 we¹ wip ynne, in Gayus his laste ȝere. *Petrus.* þat tyme
 were þre sectes of Iewes in þe Iewerie,² severed and departed
 from þe comyn lyvyng of opere men. þe sectes were Phariseys,
 Saduceies, and Asseies³ þat heet Assideies also. þe Phariseies
 werede⁴ and usede hard clopinge, and scarste⁵ of mete and
 of drinke⁶; þey determyned Moyses lawes⁷ here ordenaunce
 and statutes. þey bere scrowes in her forhedes and in hir
 lift armes⁸ and cleped þe scrowes philateria;⁹ in þe scrowes
 were þe ten hestes¹⁰ i-write in mynde¹¹ of þe lawe. Also þey
 hadde large hemmes i-wounde¹² wip þornes þat prikked¹³ hem as
 þey wente on hir¹⁴ wey; þey wip seide nevere here soveraynes.
 Also þey hopede þe arisynges¹⁵ of¹⁶ bodies from deth to lyve.
 [þe Saduceyes denyede þe arisinge of bodyes from dep to lif],¹⁷
 and seide þat [they]¹⁸ none aungels were; they trowede þat þe
 soules were¹⁹ wip þe bodies; þey helde onliche²⁰ Moyses his

Ab urbe. putte un to prison, where he did sle hym selfe. *Petrus.* In the MS. HARL.
 whiche tyme þer were iij. sectes of the Iewes in the Iewery, 2261.
 f. 200. b. Pharisees, Saducees, and Essees other Assideeis. The firste A transmi-
gracione.
 men were callede Pharisei, as diuidede, in that thei were Of the
dethe of
Pilate.
 diuidede in conuersacion and habite from the rite and con-
 suetude of other peple, usenge litelle meytes and drynkes,
 makenge a determinacion of the tradicion of Moyses in theire
 statutes, berenge in the lyfte arme philacteria conteynenge
 the thynges and statutes of theire lawes in a memory of
 þeim, usenge also large hemmes prikkede and bownde to
 gedre with þornes, þro whom thei were prikkede in goenge,
 ȝiffenge not contrarious wordes and answeres to their betters,
 supposenge and ȝiffenge to credence the resurreccion of the
 bodies to comme. The secunde secte, callede the Saduceis,
 denyede the resurreccion of bodies, and that þer were

¹ we] om. β., γ., and Cx.

² Iewry, Cx.

³ Essayes, Cx.

⁴ wered, Cx.

⁵ scarsite, Cx.

⁶ drynkke, γ.

⁷ lawe by, β. and Cx.

⁸ forheede and in her lyfte, Cx.

⁹ philaterna, Cx.

¹⁰ teen commaundements, Cx.

¹¹ mynde, γ.

¹² bounde, β. and Cx.

¹³ pryked, Cx.

¹⁴ in theyr, Cx.

¹⁵ in a rysyng, Cx.

¹⁶ ded] added in γ.

¹⁷ From β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁸ From Cx.

¹⁹ dyep, β.; deyeþ, γ.; dyed, Cx.

²⁰ heelde only, Cx.

libros Moysi recipiebant ; ac quia ¹ nimis severi erant, nec inter se sociales, ideo se Saduceos, id est justos, appellabant. Essei pœne monasticam vitam agebant ² in omnibus ; nuptias nisi per raro fastidiebant, nullam mulierem servare viro fidem putantes ; vestis eorum semper munda ; nulla eis certa civitas ; ante solis ortum nihil profanum ³ loquentes, solem ubi oriebatur adorantes ; cum silentio edebant ; juramentum tanquam perjurium abhorrebant. Sectæ suæ neminem adhibuerunt nisi sub anni probatione ; deprehensum in peccatis a se pellebant, ut herbas more pecudis ⁴ decerpens usque ad obitum pœniteret. Decem illorum ⁵ simul sedentibus, nullus eorum invitis novem loquebatur. Spuere in medium coetus vel ad dexteram partem vitabant. Sabbatum ⁶ adeo observabant, ut nec eo die

¹ *Atque*, B.

² *gerebant*, B., which transposes the words of this sentence slightly.

³ *prophanum*, MS.

⁴ *pecudum*, B.

⁵ *eorum*, A.

⁶ *Sabbatum*, from A.B. ; *Sabbato*, MS.

fyve bookes ; and for þey were to cruel and nouȝt compynable¹ TREVISA.
among hem self þey cleped hem self Saduceies, þat is riȝtful.
Þe Esseies lyvede wel nygh in alle poyntes as men of religioun,
and forsook wedlok but it were ful selde, for þey trowed² þat
no womman is trewe to hir housbonde. Here elopes were clene
alwey ; þey hadde non certayn siȝt ;³ to fore⁴ þe sonne
arisynge⁵ þey speke⁶ no þing þat was unlawful ; þey wor-
schipped þe sonne whanne he dede arise ; þey speke nouȝt⁷
at here mete ; þey hated opes as it were forswerynge ; þey
fonge⁸ no man to here secte but by þe assaie of on⁹ ȝere ; ȝif
þey took eny of here secte wiȝ synnes,¹⁰ þey putte hym away
forto ete gras as bestes doþ¹¹ in penaunce to his lyves ende.
Þey¹² ten of hem sete¹³ to gidre¹⁴ noon of hem wolde speke
a worde wiȝ oute leve of þe nyne ; þey wolde nouȝt spete in þe
myddel of the companye, noþer in þe riȝt side. Þey helde¹⁵
þe Saturday so holy þat þey wolde þat day greype¹⁶ no mete,

Ab urbe. angelles, supposenge the sawles of men to dye with their MS. HARL.
bodies ; whiche receyvede the v. bookes of Moyses, callenge 2261.
theym selfe Saducei as ryȝhteuous men. The thridde secte,
callede Essei, exercisede and usede allemoste in alle thynges A transmi-
a life monasticalle, ȝiffenge litel attendaunce to weddynges, gracione.
seyenge that women be selde trewe to their howsebondes
or men. The clothege of theym was clene alleweye,
hauenge noo cite of certeynte, spekenge not eny wicked
thyng afore the risenge of the sunne, ȝiffenge lawde and
honoure to the sonne in the apperenge and risenge of hit.
This peple did eyte with silence, abhorrenge swerenge as
periury, not takenge eny man to their secte withowte pro-
bacion by the space of a yere ; refusenge a man taken yn
synnes, whiche man so taken in synne scholde haue in
penaunce to lyve by herbes un to the ende of his lyfe ;
lothenge to spytte on the ryȝhte parte or in the myddes of
the company. Whiche peple keped their Sabbatte day, and

¹ *compenable*, γ. ; not *compeynable*, Cx.

² *trowyd*, Cx.

³ *cite*, β. ; no *cite of certayn*, γ. ;
cyte, Cx.

⁴ *afore*, Cx.

⁵ *risyng*, β. and Cx.

⁶ *spake*, β. ; *spak*, Cx.

⁷ *spak not*, Cx.

⁸ *toke*, Cx.

⁹ *essay of one*, Cx.

¹⁰ *synne*, β. and Cx.

¹¹ *doen*, Cx.

¹² *þouȝ*, β. ; *though*, Cx.

¹³ *sate*, β. and Cx.

¹⁴ *togeders*, Cx.

¹⁵ *hulde*, γ.

¹⁶ *dresse*, Cx.

cibum pararent, ignem accenderent, vas aliquid transferrent, aut alvum¹ purgarent. *Josephus*,² *libro secundo*.³ Cæteris autem diebus fodientes terram cum dolabro,⁴ demissa circumquaque veste se contegebant quando alvum purgabant, ne radio solari injuriam facere viderentur; purgatoque alvo terram egestam super foveam reducebant.² Hi diutissime vivebant propter victus moderantiam; animas omnes a principio creari,⁵ et pro tempore incorporari putabant; et quidam eorum futura prædicebant. Nam⁶ voluptatem ut⁷ maleficium vitabant, divitias contemnebant. Eorum patrimonium commune erat. Non mercabantur inter se, sed quo quisque⁸ indigebat ab alio libere⁹ sumebat. Unguenta non curabant, vestes et

¹ *alveum*, B.

² *Josephus ... reducebant*] om. C.D.

³ De Bell. Jud. ii. 12.

⁴ *dolabra*, B.

⁵ *dari*, B.

⁶ *Nam*] *Josephus. Essei*, C.D.

⁷ *et*, B.

⁸ *quis*, B.

⁹ *libentissime*, B.

noper tende fuyre,¹ noper sette a vessel out of oo² place in³ to TREVISA.
 anoper, and also pey wolde nouzt schite⁴ [in]⁵ pe Saturday.
Iosephus, libro 2^o. Oper dayes pey wolde digge pe erpe wip⁶
 a chytelle⁷ and make hem a pitte, and lete falle her clopes
 aboute hem, and hele [al]⁸ aboute whan pey wolde schite,⁹
 for me schulde [nouzt]¹⁰ wene pat pey dede no¹¹ wrong to pe
 sonne beeme; and whanne pey hadde i-schete¹² pey wolde
 fille¹³ pe pitte azen wip pe same erpe pat pey hadde¹⁴ i-digge¹⁵
 up of pe same pitte.¹⁶ Pese lyved lengest of alle men, for pey
 lyvede scarsliche,¹⁷ and dede noon surfeet of mete and of
 drynke; pey trowede pat alle pe soules were i-made at pe¹⁸
 bygynnyng, and i-putt in to¹⁹ bodyes whan it were²⁰ tyme;
 and som of hem wolde telle what [was]²¹ to comynge;²² for
 pey forsook fleschliche likyng²³ as it were an evel²⁴ doynge,
 and despised riches.²⁵ Here lond and what pey hadde was
 comoun²⁶ among hem alle; pey chaffared²⁷ nouzt among hem

Ab urbe.

hade hyt in so grete veneracion, that thei wolde not ordeyne MS. HARL.
 meyte pat day, kyndelle noo fyre, other elles to go and make 2261.
 clene theire wombes on that day. *Iosephus, libro secundo.*
 In other daies that peple diggenge the grownde couerede A transmi-
 theyme and the grownde when thei scholde goe to sege, gracione.
 leste that pei scholde seme to haue doen iniury to the beames
 of the sonne; the dewte of nature doen, thei couerede that f. 201. a.
 place with erthe. Whiche peple contynuede longe in lyfe, in
 that thei were so moderate in meytes and drynkes; suppo-
 senge alle sawles to be create in the begynnenge of the
 worlde, and to be incorporate for a tyme. Also somme of
 theyme seide afore thynges to comme; eschewenge voluptuosite,
 despisenge vices, the patrimony of theyme was commune;
 usenge noo marchandise amonge theyme, but that eiche man

¹ fyre, Cx.² one, Cx.³ in] om. Cx.⁴ cache, Cx.⁵ From γ. and Cx.⁶ withoute, Cx.⁷ hwitel, β.; thwytel, γ. and Cx.⁸ From β., γ., and Cx.⁹ cache, Cx.¹⁰ From β. and γ.¹¹ no] om. β., γ., and Cx.¹² schyte, β.; cacked, Cx.¹³ fulle, γ.¹⁴ hadden, β.¹⁵ diggide, β.; digged, Cx.¹⁶ pyt, Cx.¹⁷ scarsly, Cx.¹⁸ pe] om. β.¹⁹ to] om. Cx.²⁰ Here begins again MS. α.²¹ From α. and β.²² come, Cx.²³ fleshely lykyng, Cx.²⁴ evyl, Cx.²⁵ ryches, Cx.²⁶ comyn, β. and Cx.²⁷ cheffared, γ.; barganyed, Cx.

calceamenta nisi conscissa aut consumpta non mutabant ; hospitalitatem exhibebant ; unicum illis pulmentum erat ; cibum oratione præveniebant et subsequebantur ; clamor seu tumultus¹ in eorum tectis nunquam audiebatur. Nulli eorum mittebatur aliquid dare nisi de communis dispensatoris dispositione. Omne dictum eorum juramento fortius æstimabant ; Juramentum tanquam [perjurium]² abhorrebant. Qui post anni probationem³ inter eos admittebatur, jurare cogeatur quod Deo servaret fidem, hominibus justitiam, principibus obedientiam ; et si contingeret ipsum aliquando præesse aliis, quod nunquam abuteretur viribus [aut]⁴ potestatibus ad injuriam subditorum, sed et mentientes pro posse convinceret. Ad judicium illorum non

¹ *seu tumultus*] om. B.

² *perjurium*, from A.B. Some word has been written in MS., but

afterwards erased so as to be illegible.

³ *primo anni probatione*, A.

⁴ *aut*] added from A.B.

alle,¹ but everiche hadde freliche of [opere]² what þat³ TREVISA.
 hym nedede.⁴ Þey rouȝte [not]⁵ of noon oynementis; þey
 chaungede nevere hosen and schoon, noþer cloþinge, but whan
 þey were i-tore or i-spend;⁶ þey helde hospitalite; þey hadde
 oon manere mete; þey prayede to fore⁷ mete and after. In here
 hous was nevere i-herde crye noþer noyse; noon of hem schulde
 nouȝt⁸ ȝeve wiþ oute ordenaunce of þe comoun spenser.⁹
 Þey helde alle her sawes¹⁰ strengere þen eny op;¹¹ þey hated
 opes as it were forswerynge.¹² He þat schulde be fonge¹³ to
 abyde among hem after his a ȝere¹⁴ of assay,¹⁵ he schulde
 swere to kepe fey¹⁶ to God, riȝt wisnesse to men, and obedience
 to preostes.¹⁷ And ȝif it happede hym somtyme to be above
 [and over]¹⁸ opere he schulde nouȝt mysuse his power and
 his myȝt in damage and wrong of his¹⁹ sugettes,²⁰ but he²¹
 schulde chastise liers wiþ al his myȝte. To here dome schulde

Ab urbe. scholde take of an oper suche thyng as were necessary to MS. HARL.
 theyme; ȝiffenge noo attendaunce to oyntementes; refusenge
 noo schoone, ne chaungenge theyme, but if thei were broken;
 kepenge hospitalite, usenge oon maner and kunyde of meytes,
 and to blesse hit with a certeyne benediccion or that thei tastede
 þerof; not usenge eny crye oper rumor in their places. Also
 that peple was not suffrede to ȝiffe eny thyng but by the
 sufferaunce of a dispensator amonge theym; supposenge their
 worde to be more stronge then eny othe. A man receyvede
 amonge theyme after þe probacion of a yere scholde be con-
 streynede to swere that he scholde kepe fidelite to God,
 ryȝhteuousenesse to men, obedience to his souereigne. And
 if hit scholde happe hym to be a gouernoure amonge
 theyme, that he scholde not abuse their lawes and do iniury
 to his subiectes, but that he scholde conuicte lyers and men
 doenge ageyne the lawe, un to þe iuggemente of whom a

2261.
 A transmi-
 gracione.

¹ alle] om. a., β., γ., and Cx.

² From a., β., γ., and Cx.

³ þat] om. Cx.

⁴ nedede, γ.

⁵ From Cx.

⁶ spente, Cx.

⁷ afore, Cx.

⁸ ouȝt, a.; not, Cx.

⁹ spencer, β.; comyn spencis, Cx.

¹⁰ lawes, Cx.

¹¹ oper, Cx.

¹² þey . . . for swerynge] om. β.
 and Cx.

¹³ receyved, Cx.

¹⁴ ȝere, a.; yere, Cx.

¹⁵ essay, Cx.

¹⁶ faith, Cx.

¹⁷ prynces, γ.; princes, β. and Cx.

¹⁸ From β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁹ his] om. β.

²⁰ subgettes, Cx.

²¹ þey, a.

minus quam centum personæ conveniebant, quorum decretum immobile staret.¹

CAP. V.

[*De Christi vitâ et miraculis et quædam de Johanne Baptista.*]

Gratiæ. AB hoc anno xv. Tiberii usque ad quintum² annum
 15. Tyberii. Adæ, secundum Eusebium, fluxerunt annorum⁴ tria
 30. milia,⁵ quæ faciunt sexaginta Jubileos; et sic secundum ipsum sextus decimus annus Tiberii fuit principium sexagesimi primi Jubilei; sed secundum septuaginta interpretores,⁶ ab Adam usque ad hunc⁷ quintumdecimum annum Tiberii fluxerunt anni quinque milia ducenti. xxv., sed secundum Hebræos quatuor milia. Unde volunt quidam in hoc anno sextam chiliadem incipere, eo quod terminata circumcissione tunc incepit⁸ baptismus. Alii autem ab incarnatione Domini incipiunt. Hoc etiam anno Johannes⁹ cœpit prædi-

De predi-
 catione
 Johannis
 Baptistæ.

¹ C.D. vary slightly as usual, and add here: "Sabbatum quoque adeo
 "servant quod nec cibum parant,
 "aut ignem accendunt, nec vas ali-
 "quod transponent, nec etiam al-
 "vum purgant. Cæteris autem
 "diebus fodientes in terra foveam
 "cum dolabro, dimissa circumqua-
 "que veste se contegunt quando
 "alvum purgant, ne radio solari
 "injuriam facere videantur; purga-
 "toque alvo terram egestam super-
 "ducunt. Servius Plantus, cor-

"raptor filiæ suæ, reus semetipsum
 "in judicio necat."

² *primum*, A.

³ The numbers stand thus in MS., but should change places.

⁴ *retrosum calculando*, added in B.

⁵ *annorum*, B.

⁶ *interpretes*, A.

⁷ *nunc*, B.

⁸ *incepit*, A.

⁹ *Baptista*, added in B.

come no lesse¹ þan an hondred persones; þe dome of hem TREVISIA.
schulde stonde stedefast² and nouȝt be i-chaunged.

Capitulum quintum.

From þe³ fiftene ȝere of Tyberius to þe firste ȝere of Adam, for to acounte bakward, were þre⁴ þowsand ȝere, so seiþ Eusebius; ⁵ and so meny ȝeres maketh⁶ sixty [yere]⁷ of grace; and so by his tale þe sixteþe⁸ of Tyberius was þe bygynninge of þe ȝere of grace sixty and oon. But þe seventy seiþ⁹ þat from Adam to þe fiftiþe¹⁰ ȝere of Tyberius were fyve þowsand ȝere¹¹ two hondred and fyve and twenty. But þe Hebrewes telleþ¹² foure þowsand, þerfore som men wole¹³ mene þat þat ȝere bygan þe sixte þowsand, for þe circumcision cesede¹⁴ and fulout¹⁵ bygan. Oper bygynnep¹⁶ from þe incarnacioun of Crist. Also þat ȝere Iohn¹⁷ bygan¹⁸ to

Ab urbe. c. persones scholde comme, the ordinaunce and decrete of MS. HARL. 2261.
whom scholde stonde as immovable.

A transmi-
gracione.

Capitulum quintum.

From this xv. yere of Tiberius un to the firste yere of Adam, in calculacion backwarde be iij. m^t yere after Eusebius, whiche make lx. yere of Iubilee, and so after hym the xvj. yere of Tiberius was the begynnenge of lxj. Iubile. But after the lxx^{ti} interpretatores, there be v. m^t cc. yere and xxv. from Adam un to the fiftene yere of Tiberius. And after men of Hebrewe iij. m^t yere. Wherefore somme men f. 201. b. wille and say the vj. ciliade to begynne in this yere, in that circumcision endede baptyme hade begynnenge. Somme men say that hit begynneth from the incarnation of Criste.

¹ lees, β. and γ.; lasse, Cx.

² stedfast, β.; styefast, Cx.

³ þat, γ.

⁴ fyve, Cx.

⁵ Eusebeus, Cx.

⁶ make, Cx.

⁷ From β. and Cx.

⁸ xvj., β.; sixtene yere, Cx.

⁹ seyn, β.; seggeþ, γ.; say, Cx.

¹⁰ xv., Cx.

¹¹ ȝere] om. Cx.

¹² tellen, Cx.

¹³ wil, a.; wol, Cx.

¹⁴ ceeside. β.; seesid, Cx.

¹⁵ fullouȝt, β.; folloȝt, γ.; Cris-
tendom, Cx.

¹⁶ begynne, Cx.

¹⁷ Ioon, β.; Iohan, Cx.

¹⁸ gan, a.; began, Cx.

care et baptizare, et Christum baptizavit octavo idus Januarii die Dominica Epiphaniæ, et eadem die anno revoluto convertit Christus aquam in vinum.¹ *Petrus*.² Unde et in antiquioribus libris dies illa dicitur pluraliter dies Epiphaniarum, id est plurium illustrationum, propriis nominibus distinctorum. Nam eadem die sed annis diversis factæ sunt illæ tres apparitiones quarum³ prima dicta est *Epiphania*, ab epi,⁴ quod est supra, et phanos, apparitio, quasi desursum facta apparitio, quasi⁵ per stellam. Secunda dicta est *Theophania*, a theos, quod est Deus, quasi apparitio facta in baptismo⁶ a Deo Patre per columbam. Tertia dicta est *Bethphania*,⁷ a beth,⁸ quod est domus, quasi apparitio facta in domo per conversionem aquæ in vinum. *Ranulphus*.⁹ Et secundum

¹ *vinum*, B.

² Hist. Evang. xxxviii.

³ *quarum*] om. B.

⁴ *epi*, from A.; *ephi*, B.; *epy*, MS.

⁵ *quia*, B.

⁶ *in baptismo*] om. B.

⁷ *Beethphania*, A.; *Betphania*, B.

⁸ *Beeth*, A.

⁹ *Ranulphus*] om. B.

preche and cristene, and cristened¹ Crist þe sixte day of Ianyver,² þe day of þe schewynge of oure Lorde. And þat day a³ twelfmonþe⁴ he tornede water in to wyn. *Petrus.* Þerfore in olde bookes þat day is i-cleped⁵ þe day of schewynges [in the plural nombre, for that day fyll⁶ many diverse schewynges],⁷ and hadde dyvers names; for in þe same day, but⁸ in dyvers ȝeres, were i-doo þre grete schewynges; þe firste hatte⁹ Epiphania, and is a name i-made of epi,¹⁰ þat is above,¹¹ and phanos, þat is schewynge, as it were þe¹² schewynge i-made from above as it were by a sterre. Þe secunde hatte¹³ Theophonia, and þat name is made of theos, þat is God, and phanos, þat is schewynge, as it were þe schewynge i-made of God in baptisynge¹⁴ of Crist by a coluer.¹⁵ Þe þridde hatte¹⁶ Bethania,¹⁷ and þat name is i-made¹⁸ of beth, þat is an¹⁹ hous, and of phanos, þat is schewynge, as it were a schewynge i-made in an hous, by tornynge of water into wyn. [R.]⁷ And som men menep²⁰ [that]⁷ þat day a²¹ two ȝere

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

Seynte Iohn Baptiste began to preche this tyme and to baptise, and baptisede Criste the viijth idus of Ianuary on the Sonday of the Epiphanye; whiche turnede water in to wyne that day twelfemonethe. *Petrus.* Wherefore that daye is callede in olde bookes dies Epiphaniarum, that is to say, the day of mony illustrations distincte by propre names. For thre appariciones were made in that day, but in diuerse yeres. The firste was callede Epiphania, of þis worde epy, that is above, and phanos, that is apperenge, as an apperenge made from above by a sterre. The secunde was callede Theophania, of this worde theos, that is God, and phanos an apparence, as an apperenge made by a dovese. The thridde was callede Beethphania, of this worde beeth, that is an howse, as an apperenge made in a howse by the chaungenge of water in to wyne. R. And

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.

¹ folle and follede, γ; baptise and baptised, Cx.

² Ianevere, Cx.

³ at, γ.

⁴ twelvemoneth, Cx.

⁵ callyd, Cx.

⁶ ful, γ.

⁷ From β, γ, and Cx.

⁸ but] om. Cx.

⁹ hete, Cx.

¹⁰ epy, Cx.

¹¹ aboove, Cx.

¹² a, a. and Cx.

¹³ hete, Cx.

¹⁴ follynge, β; follyng, γ.

¹⁵ douve, Cx.

¹⁶ hete, Cx.

¹⁷ Bethphania, α, β, and Cx.

¹⁸ name] om. Cx.

¹⁹ an] om. Cx.

²⁰ meene, Cx.

²¹ a] om. Cx.

quosdam eodem die, duobus annis revolutis, factum est miraculum de quinque panibus et duobus piscibus, quod dicitur *Phagophania*,¹ a fagin, quod est comedere et phanos, apparitio, eo quod tunc apparuit miraculum in comestione. ² Hoc quoque anno, secundum Lucam et Jeronimum, Christus incepit annum ætatis suæ tricesimum, secundum illud Evangelium, *Erat Jesus post baptismum incipiens quasi annorum triginta*. Sed secundum Chrysostomum, Marianum, et communem ecclesiæ sensum, et etiam secundum Eusebium in historia ecclesiastica, Christus tunc incepit suum tricesimum primum annum; et nihilominus stare potest quod fuit incipiens quasi xxx. annorum, quia in modico excessit tricesimum annum. Et sic secundum Chrysostomum Christus post baptismum suum prædicavit tribus annis integris, et quantum fluxit a natali usque ad passionem. Igitur post baptismum suum Christus feria secunda proxima sequente ductus est in desertum³ a spiritu, ubi incepit⁴ jejunium⁵ suum quadragenarium, quod xl^o die, feria vi^a quinto-decimo kalendis Martii terminavit. In qua et diabolus temptantem superavit, quo die diabolus primum [hominem]⁶ supplantaverat.

¹ *fagophania*, A.; *fagiphania*, B.

² B., added in B.

³ *deserta*, B.

⁴ *cæpit*, B.

⁵ *jejuniare*, B.

⁶ *hominem*, added from A.B.

was þe myrakel ¹ i-doo of [the] ² fyve loves and tweic fisches, and hat Phagophania, ³ þat name is i-made of phagyn, ⁴ þat is ete, and phanos, þat is schewynge, ffor þat myracle was i-doo in fedyng of men. Also þat secounde ȝere, as Luke ⁵ and Ierom telleþ, ⁶ Crist bygan his ⁷ pritty ȝere of age. So seiþ þe gospel: "Iesus was bygynnyng as it were pritty ȝere." But ⁸ Crisostemus, ⁹ Marianus, and þe comyn menyng of holy chirche, and Eusebius in Historia Ecclesiastica, meneþ þat þe ¹⁰ Crist bygan his oon and pritty ȝere; and so ¹¹ Crisostimus wil mene þat Crist after his bapteme ¹² prechede ¹³ þre ȝere al ¹¹ hool, and as moche more ¹⁴ as was from þe nativite to þe passioun tyme. Þan Crist þe Monday next after his bapteme ¹⁵ was i-lad into wilderness by þe spirit, and bygan his fastynge, and fasted ¹⁶ fourty dayes, and endede his fastynge þe fowrteþe day, ¹⁷ in a Friday, þe fifteþe ¹⁸ day of Fevever. ¹⁹ Þat day he overcome þe devel ²⁰ þat tempted hym, in þe whiche day þe devel hadde overcome and supplaunted Adam þe firste man.

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. after somme men the miracle doen by the v. lofes of brede and ij. fisches was doen in that day, whiche is callede Fagofania, of this worde phagyn, to eyte, and phanos an apperenge, in that the miracle apperede in eitenge. And after Seynte Luke and Seynte Ierom, Criste began the xxx^{ti} yere of his age in that yere. But Criste began then the xxxj. yere after Marianus and Crisostom, after the commune chyrche, and after Eusebius in his story ecclesiasticalle; and so, after Crisostom, Criste prechede thre yere complete after his baptym, and as moche tyme as was betwene Cristenmasse and the tyme of his passion. Wherefore Criste was brouȝhte in to deserte of a spiritte, in the secunde fery after his baptyme, that he scholde be temptede of the deuelle, where he began the faste of xl^{ti} dayes, whiche he endede in the xl^{ti} day folowenge, the vj. fery, þe xv. kalendes of Marche, in whiche day he ouercome the deuelle temptenge hym; in whiche day the deuelle supplanted Adam.

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.Of the
miracles
of Criste.How longe
Criste
prechede.¹ *miracle*, Cx.² From Cx.³ *heete fagephania*, β. and Cx.⁴ *fagin*, α., β., and γ.; *fagyn*, Cx.⁵ *Luc*, α. and γ.⁶ *sayth*, Cx.⁷ *his*] the, Cx.⁸ *But*] om. Cx.⁹ *Crisostimus*, Cx.¹⁰ *þan*, β.; *than*, Cx.¹¹ *and so . . . al*] om. Cx.¹² *fullozt*, β.; *follozt*, γ.¹³ *preche*, α.¹⁴ *more*] om. Cx.¹⁵ *fullozt*, β.; *follozt*, γ.; *baptym*, Cx.¹⁶ *faste*, α. and β.¹⁷ *þe fourteþe day*] om. Cx.¹⁸ *xv.*, Cx.¹⁹ *Feverye*, Cx.²⁰ *devil*, Cx.

Deinde secundum veriore¹ traditionem in proximo Paschate eiecit vendentes de templo.² Post hoc eodem anno vocavit discipulos suos Andream, Petrum,³ Philippum, Nathanaelem. Post hoc anno sequenti, die Epiphaniæ, convertit aquam in vinum. Et post hoc secundum Bedam ipse et discipuli sui baptizabant in Judæa; et in⁴ proximo post hoc Paschate incarceratus est Johannes.⁵ Quo etiam festo sanavit Jesus juxta probaticam piscinam in Sabbato paralyticum triginta et octo annis infirmatum. Et post hoc eodem anno ascendit in montem, ubi duodecim apostolos elegit, quos ad prædicandum misit. Ex quo patet quod tres Evangelistæ qui potissime ab incarceratione Johannis gesta Christi narravere, unius anni gesta ante incarcerationem Johannis pæne intermisere, quæ tamen Johannes Evangelista, [cætera]⁶ minus narrando, solus prosequitur, utpote de conversione aquæ in vinum, de adventu

¹ *variorem*, B.

² *eiecit . . . templo*] om. B.

³ *Petrum et Andream*, B.

⁴ *in*] om. A.

⁵ *Baptista*, B.

⁶ *cætera*] added from A.

Dan þe nexte Esterne¹ after, as trewe loore telleþ, he droof² and chasede³ selleres [and byers]⁴ out of þe temple. In þe same ȝere after he cleped⁵ and chees⁶ his disciples Andrew,⁷ Peter, Phelip,⁸ Nathaniel. Þe next ȝere after he tornede water in to wyn in a twelfþe day, and after þat, as⁹ Beda telleþ, Crist and his disciples cristened¹⁰ in þe Iewerye, and þe nexte Esterne¹¹ after Iohn was i-prisoned.¹² Also in an holy feste Crist heledde in a Saturday oon þat hadde i-hadde¹³ þe palsy eyȝte and pritty ȝere, and after þat in þe same ȝere he wente up in to¹⁴ þe hille; þere he chees þe twelve apostles, and sente hem forto preche, and so it semep þat þre gospel-lours¹⁵ that telleþ¹⁶ þe doynge of Crist after þe prisonynge of Iohn¹⁷ Baptiste leueþ untolde almost¹⁸ þe doynge of oon ȝere to fore þe prisonynge of Iohn Baptiste.¹⁹ But Iohn²⁰ þe Evaungeliste spekep lesse²¹ of oper þinges, and telleþ þat²² doynge and dedes how Iesus tornede water in to wyn, how²³

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. Then for a trawthe in the Ester next foloenge he putte byers and sellers owte of þe temple. After that he callede in the same yere his disciples Andrewe, Petyr, Philippe, and Nathanael. After that in the yere foloenge, in the day of thephiphany he turnede water in to wyne. And after Bede, after that tyme he and his disciples baptised in the Iewery, and Seynte Iohn Baptiste was putte in prison. In the whiche feste Criste did heale a man hauenge the peralisy by xxxviij^{ti} yere at the water. After that he ascendede^{*} in the same yere un to the mownte, where he did chose xij. apostles whom he sende to preche. Wherefore hit is expresse that the thre euangelistes whiche expressede the actes of Criste from the imprisonmente of Seynte Iohn, lefte allemoste the actes of oon yere of Criste afore þe imprisonmente of Seynte Iohn Baptiste, whom Seynte Iohn theuangeliste dothe towche, as of the turnenge of water in to wyne, of the commenge of

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.
f. 202 a.¹ Ester, a., γ., and Cx.² drof, β.³ drofe & chacid, Cx.⁴ From Cx.; sillers and biers, β.⁵ callyd, Cx.⁶ ches, β.⁷ Andreu, γ. and Cx.⁸ Petyr, Philip, Cx.⁹ as] om. Cx.¹⁰ baptysed, Cx.¹¹ Ester, γ. and Cx.¹² Iohan was emprisouned, Cx.¹³ i-hadde] om. β. and Cx.¹⁴ to] om. Cx.¹⁵ gospelers, Cx.¹⁶ telle, Cx.¹⁷ Ioon, β., passim; Iohan, Cx.¹⁸ almoost, Cx.¹⁹ of Iohn Baptiste] om. Cx.²⁰ Iohan, Cx.²¹ lasse, Cx.²² pilke, β.; the, Cx.²³ how] om. Cx.

Nicodemi ad Jesum de nocte, de ejectione vendentium. Post hoc in tertio Paschate decollatus est Johannes, anno scilicet incarcerationis suæ completo. Deinde fecit Jesus miraculum quinque panum. Et post hoc anno completo, in¹ quarto Paschate passus est Christus.² Hoc anno Johannes Baptista, post annalem incarcerationem, decollatus est in carcere.³ *Petrus, capitulo iii*^o.⁴ ⁵Tradit undecimus liber ecclesiasticæ historiæ⁶ Johannem apud Macherontam, castrum Arabiæ, truncatum, corpus ejus apud Sebasten, quod est Samaria, sepultum; caput vero Jerosolimis juxta Herodis⁷ habitaculum humatum, ne forsitan⁸ surgeret si caput cum corpore sepultum fuisset. Ossa vero ejus tempore Juliani apostatæ gentiles disperserunt, invidentes ejus miraculis; quæ quidem ossa ab illis rursum collecta concremata sunt,⁹ et pulvis in aera ventilatus est.¹⁰ Hoc quidam modernis tempo-

Gratiæ.
32.
Tiberii
17.

¹ *anno completo in*] om. B.

² The preceding portion of this chapter is very much abbreviated in C.D., which add here: "Kinebelinus rex Britonum obiit relictis duobus filiis Gwiderio et Arvirago, quorum Gwiderius regnum suscepit, dum tributum Romanis denegat, supervenit Claudius Cæsar eum duce Lelio Hamone."

³ *Hoc . . . carcere*] om. B.

⁴ Hist. Evang. lxxiii.

⁵ A. makes this the beginning of eap. vi.

⁶ *historiæ scolasticæ*, B.

⁷ *Herodis*] om. B.

⁸ *forte*, B.

⁹ *concremata*st (sic), B.; error of scribe.

¹⁰ *est*] om. B.

Nichodemus come to Iesus by nyȝte, and how¹ Iesus droof² TREVISA.
oute þe sellers out³ of the temple. After þat, at þe pridde
Esterne⁴ Iohn was byheded whan he hadde be i-prisoned al
a ȝere. At þe fourþe Esterne⁵ Criste suffrede dep; þat ȝere
Iohn Baptiste was byheded, whanne he hadde be twelve
monþes in prisoun.⁶ *Petrus, capitulo 11^o*. Þe enlevenþe⁷
book Ecclesiasticæ historiae telleþ that Iohn⁸ was byheded
at Macheronta, a castel of Arabia; his body was i-buried at
Sebasten, þat is Samaria; his heed was i-buried at Ierusalem,
bysides Herodes his hous,⁹ for drede leste¹⁰ he wolde arise
from deep to lyve ȝif þe hede were i-buried wip þe body.
Mysbileved men to-schedde¹¹ his boones,¹² and prewe hem
abrode, in Iulianus Apostata his tyme, ffor þei hadde envie
to þe myracles¹³ þat he wrouȝte; and þey gadrede¹⁴ efte þe
bones to gyders and brend hem, and wynewede¹⁵ þe askes
away with þe wynde. Þat doynge som men now acountep as it

Ab urbe. Nichodemus to Ihesu in the nyȝhte, of the puttenge also of MS. HARL.
byers and sellers from the chyrche. Then Seynte Iohn 2261.
Baptiste was heded in the ende of the yere of his imprisone-
mente. After that Ihesu did the miracle of the v. lofes of A transmi-
brede and ij. fisches. That yere complete Criste suffrede gracione.
passion on Goode Friday folowenge. Seynte Iohn Baptiste
was heded after that he hade bene in streyte kepynge or in
prison in this yere. *Petrus, capitulo xj^o*. The xj^{the} booke
of the story ecclesiasticalle expresseþe Seynte Iohn Baptiste
to be heded at a castelle of Araby callede Macheronta, and his
body to be buriede at Sebasten other Samaria. But thei beryede
his hedde at Ierusalem nye to the habitacle of Herode, leste
that he scholde haue rysen to lyfe ageyne if that his hedde
hade be beryede with his body. The Gentiles disperseded his
boones, hauenge envy of the miracles doen by hym, in the
tymes of Iulianus Apostata, whiche boones were gedrede by
theym afterwarde and brente, and the duste and powdre of
theyme blawen in to the aier. But when the bones of Seynte

¹ houȝ, α.² drof, β.; drofe, Cx.³ out] om. β. and Cx.⁴ Ester, γ. and Cx.⁵ Eester, Cx.⁶ þat ȝere . . . prisoun] om. β.
and Cx.⁷ ellcuenþe, β.⁸ Iohan, Cx.⁹ howse, Cx.¹⁰ leest, Cx.¹¹ to-sched, β.; deuyded, Cx.¹² bones, Cx.¹³ myraclis, Cx.¹⁴ gadryd, Cx., et infra.¹⁵ wynewide, β.; wynnewyd, Cx.

ribus quasi secundum martyrium in jam mortuo representant nescientes, dum in festo nativitatis suæ ossa undecumque¹ collecta cremant. Dum autem ossa Johannis colligerentur a gentilibus, quidam Jerosolimitæ immixti² latenter ipsis colligentibus magnam partem³ ossium tulerunt, inter quæ digitus ejus quo Christum monstraverat fuisse perhibetur; quem digitum postmodum beata Tecla usque ad Alpes attulit, qui modo dicitur esse in⁴ monasterio Mauricii. Sed ossa missa fuerunt Athanasio Alexandrino epi-

De inven-
tione
capitis
Johannis
Baptistæ.

sopo. Tempore vero Marciani principis Johannes revelavit⁵ caput suum duobus monachis orientalibus qui orationis causa Jerosolimam venerant, quod tamen, per incuriam perditum,⁵ diu in specu quodam Phœniciæ reconditum est;⁶ donec denuo idem Johannes Marcello abbati, in eodem specu habitanti, caput suum

¹ *undique*, B.

² *mixti*, B.

³ *ea*, B.

⁴ *in*] om. B.

⁵ *perditum*] om. B.

⁶ *reconditum est*] om. B.

were the secounde martirdom of þe good¹ man; þey woste² nouȝt what þey dede.³ In þe feste of his nativite while þey gadrede his boones to gidres and brende hem as forþ⁴ as þey myȝte, [and]⁵ while mysbileved men gadrede Iohn his⁶ bones, men of Ierusalem were i-melled⁷ among hem, and took wiþ hem a greet deel of the bones, among þe whiche bones of pat deel⁸ was þe fynger pat Iohn⁹ schewed Crist with: afterward Seynt Tecla brouȝt pat fynger anon to¹⁰ Alpes. Alpes beþ hiȝe¹¹ hilles in Lumbardie side. Pat fynger is now in Morys his mynstre,¹² as it is i-saide. But þe bone¹³ was¹⁴ i-sent to Athanacius,¹⁵ bisshop of Alisaundre. In Marcianus þe prince his tyme Iohn⁹ warnede tweie monkes¹⁶ of his heed, and tolde where it lay. Þe monkes were of þe Estlondes,¹⁷ and were i-come to Ierusalem forto bidde and praye. Nopeles¹⁸ þe heed was longe i-lost by unkonnyng, and was i-leide in a denne in Fenicia, forto pat Iohn¹⁹ ofte tolde²⁰ were²¹ his heed lay to Marcellus þe abbot pat wonede²² in þe

TREVIS.

Ab urbe. Iohn Baptiste were gedrede, men of Ierusalem were amonge MS. HARL. 2261.
the Gentiles, and gedrede a grete parte of his boones, amonge
whom the fynger was with whom he schewede oure Savioure
Criste; whiche fynger the blessedde virgyn Tecla brouȝte un
to Alpes, whiche is seyde to be nowe in the monastery of f. 202 b.
Seynte Mauricius. But the other boones were sende to At-
tanasiuſ, the byschoppe Alexandryne. Seynte Iohn Baptiste
schewede his hedde by reuelacion to ij. monkes of the este
partes of the worlde, whiche come to Ierusalem for grete
deuotion in the tyme of Marcianus themperour. Whiche loste
by symplenesse of theyme, was hidde in a place of Fenicea
un tille that Seynte Iohn schewede his hedde ageyne by reue-
lacion un to Marcellus thabbotte dwellenge nye to hit. From

¹ *ded*, β. and γ.; *dede*, Cx.² *weost*, γ.; *wyst*, Cx.³ *dyde*, Cx.⁴ *forþ*] *ferforth*, Cx.; a *ferforth*, β.⁵ From β. and Cx.⁶ *Iohans*, Cx.⁷ *medled*, β. and Cx.⁸ *deel of the bones*, α., β., γ., and Cx.⁹ *Iohan*, Cx.¹⁰ *unto*, Cx.¹¹ *heiz*, β.; *ben hye*, Cx.¹² *Morys minister*, β.; *Morys mynyster*, γ.; *Mons mynyster*, Cx.¹³ *bones*, β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ *were*, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ *Athanasius*, β. and Cx.¹⁶ *munkus*, β.; *two monkys*, Cx.¹⁷ *Est*] om. Cx.¹⁸ *Nevertheles*, Cx.¹⁹ *till that Iohan*, β. and Cx.²⁰ *tolde*] om. γ.²¹ *whare*, γ.²² *dwellyd*, Cx.

revelaret; et¹ extunc cœpit festum decollationis suæ in urbe illa celebrari, eo scilicet die quo caput inventum fuerat et elevatum. Alii autem tradunt illud festum non decollationis esse, sed de collectione² ossium prius facta et combustione. Demum³ caput illud Constantinopolim per Theodosium imperatorem allatum est, et inde ad Gallias,⁴ quod modo in urbe Ambianensium⁵ peregrinantibus ostenditur.⁶

CAP. VI.

[*De septem diaconis, et de origine et fato Judæ proditoris: quædam etiam de rebus Romanis et Britannicis.*]

CHRISTUS passus est viii. kalendas Aprilis, quo die secundum Cassiodorum facta est tam magna solis defectio qualis antea vel post nunquam fuit, ita ut stellæ in cœlo visæ sint;⁷ et terræ motu multæ in

Gratiæ.
XXXIII.
Tiberii.
XVIII.

¹ et] om. B.

² de collatione, B.

³ Deinde, B.

⁴ Ranulphus, added in C.D.

⁵ Ambranensium, B.

⁶ The latter portion of the chapter is the same in substance in C.D., with the addition of:—“*Beda, libro de tempore. Si quis ab initio mundi inchoans primam feriam, id est Dominicam, in capite posuerit, omnesque annos deinceps 52 ebdomadarum, id est 364 dierum fecerit, sicque ad 3093 annos a mundi exordio usque ad 17 annum Tyberii Cæsaris computando perduxerit, inveniet Jesum Christum 8 kalendas Aprilis, luna*

“ 15, feria sexta, secundum historiam Evangelii crucifixum fuisse, et D. kalendas Aprilis, die Dominica, surrexisse; sed nobis supputantibus versus supra a præsentis tempore usque in passionem Domini, propter aliqua minuta temporum intermissa, seu propter intervalla vacationis regum, qui neglectis diebus seu mensibus regnum usurparunt, anni nobis deficiunt. Quod satis liquet ex verbis Jeronimi, qui transtulit in Latinum cronicam Eusebii, usque ad 20 annum Græce conscriptum, in qua nonnulla ab Eusebio prætermissa adjecit.”

⁷ sunt, A.

same dyn.¹ And þan afterward þe feste of þe byhedyngē gan to byholde² in the same citee þe same day þat þe heed was i-founde and i-take up of þe erþe. Oper men³ telleþ þat it is nouȝt þe feste of þe decollacioun, of þe⁴ byhedyngē, but of þe collectioun, of þe gaderyngē of þe bones⁵ þat was raper i-doo, and of þe brennyngē. Þanne Theodocius⁶ þe emperour brouȝte þe heed in⁷ to Constantynnoble;⁸ and þennes it was i-brouȝt into Fraunce, and is ofte i-schewed to pilgrymes at Amyas.⁹

TREVISA.

Capitulum sextum.

CRIST suffrede¹⁰ deth sevene dayes to fore Averel¹¹: Cassiodorus seiþ þat þat day was a greet eclips¹² of þe sonne, so grete þat noon suche¹³ was¹⁴ to forehonde noþer¹⁵ after, so þat þe sterres were i-seie in hevene, and erþe¹⁶ schakyngē in Bithinia þrewe¹⁷

Ab urbe. whiche tyme the feste of the decollacion of Seynte Iohn was halowede, and began firste in that cite in the same day that his hedde was taken up from the erthe. Somme men say that feste is not of the decollacion of Seynte,¹⁸ but of the gedrenge of his boones made afore and also brente. At the laste that precious relike the hedde of Seynte Iohn Baptiste was brouȝhte to Constantinople by Theodosius themperour, and after that in to Fraunce in to the cite Ambianense, schewede þer to pilgremes.

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.*Capitulum sextum.*

OURE Savioure Criste suffrede passion the viij^{the} kalendes of Aprile, in whiche day was a grete clippes, after Cassiodorus, and feylenge of lighte, in so moche that sterres were seene as to falle from hevyn. Also there was in the tyme of his blessedde passion suche movenges of erthe, in so moche that diuerse cites in the cuntre of Bithinia were destroyede, and

¹ den, a. and Cx.² be y-holde, a.; be holden, Cx.³ men] om. Cx.⁴ þe] om. a., β., γ., and Cx.⁵ boones, Cx.⁶ Theodosius, Cx.⁷ in] om. Cx.⁸ Constantinople, Cx.⁹ Ambians, γ.; Amyens, Cx.¹⁰ suffride, β.¹¹ afore Apryl, Cx.¹² eclips, β. and Cx.¹³ sich, β.¹⁴ yseye, added in γ.¹⁵ aforehond nowther, Cx.¹⁶ eorþe, γ.¹⁷ were throwe, Cx.¹⁸ Sic.

Bithynia¹ urbes sunt subversæ. *Ranulphus*. Tunc quoque petrae scissæ sunt; unde² verisimile est ut venæ et fissuræ quæ in rupibus et lapidicinis nunc apparent ex illo terræ motu pervenerint,³ cum ante tempus illud saxa fuerint⁴ inconscissa. *Josephus*.⁵ Hoc anno, die Pentecostes, sacerdotes in templo audierunt commotiones et sonitus locorum. Deinde ex aditu templi repentinam erupisse vocem dicentium, *Migremus ex*⁶ *his sedibus*. Hoc etiam anno, circa Pentecosten, ordinatus est ab apostolis Jacobus minor, filius Alpei, episcopus Jerusalemorum, qui primus inter eos missam celebravit, et rexit episcopatum ibidem triginta annis. Ordinati sunt septem diaconi: Stephanus, Philippus, Prochorus, Nichanor, Timon, Parmenas, et Nicholaus, qui non stetit in unitate, sed uxorem suam passim exposuit. *Eusebius in Historia, libro iii.*⁷ Iste

Jacobus minor episcopus Jerusalemorum, qui inter apostolos primo missam celebravit.

¹ *Bethania*, A. ; *Bythinia*, M.S.

² *quoque*, added in B.

³ *venerunt*, B.

⁴ *fuerant*, B.

⁵ C.D. transpose reference to next passage.

⁶ *ab*, B.

⁷ Cap. 29.

doun meny citees. *R.* Also þe¹ stones were i-clove, þerfore hit semþ pat veynes and clustres² pat now beþ i-sene in quareres³ and in roches and in rokkes⁴ come of pat erpe schakyng in Bithinia,⁵ for tofore⁶ pat tyme stones⁷ were hole wip oute cliftes. *Iosephus.* Pat ȝere in þe Witsontay⁸ preostes in þe temple herde steringes⁹ and noyse of places; þanne þey herde a voys breke out sodenliche¹⁰ faste by þe temple, pat seide, "Passe we out of þese¹¹ seges." Also pat ȝere about Pentecoste, pat is Witsontide,¹² þe apostles ordeyned þe lasse lames, Alpheus his sone, bisshop of Ierusalem; he song¹³ first masse among hem, and rulede¹⁴ þe bisshopriche at Ierusalem pritty ȝere. Þere were i-ordeyned sevene dekenes,¹⁵ Steven, Phelip, Procorus, Nichanor, Timon, Parmenas,¹⁶ and Nichol. Nichol¹⁷ stood nouȝt as he schulde, but he made¹⁸ his wif comoun¹⁹ to alle pat wolde have hir. *Eusebius, in Historia Ecclesiastica, libro 3^o.* Þis Nichol hadde a faire wyf, and was

TREVISA.

turnede upwarde the laweste partes of theyme. *R.* In MS. HARL. 2261. Ab urbe. whiche tyme grete roches of stones were departede, wherefore hit is lyke that the veynes and departenges whiche appere now in the roches of ston come of that movenge of the erthe in the tyme of the passion of Criste, for stones were not diuidede afore that tyme. *Iosephus.* Prestes in the temple of Ierusalem herde that same yere, in the feste of Pentecoste, a voice seyenge, "Depart we from these setes and places." Iacobus minor, son of Alpheus, was made bischoppe of Ierusalem in that yere abowte Pentecoste, whiche songe firste masse amonge theyme, beenge bischoppe þer by xxx^{ti} yere. Also vij. diacons were ordeynede, whose names be Steven, Philippe, Procorus, Nichanor, Timon, Parmenas, and Nicholas, which stode not in unyte. *Eusebius in Historia Ecclesiastica, libro tertio.* This Nicholas hauenge

A transmigratione. f. 203. a.

¹ þo, γ.² cluftes, α.; cliftes, β. and γ.; cluftes, Cx.³ quarers, β. and γ.; ben seen in quareis, Cx.⁴ rockes, β.⁵ in Bithinia] om. α., β., and Cx.⁶ byfore, Cx.⁷ onests, Cx., by a misprinting.⁸ Whytesoneday, Cx.⁹ stirynges, α.; stiryngis, β.; stirynges, γ. stirynges, Cx.¹⁰ sodenly, Cx.¹¹ þeos, γ.¹² Whitesonetyde, Cx.¹³ songe, Cx.¹⁴ reuled, Cx.¹⁵ dekons, γ.; dekens, Cx.¹⁶ Permenas, Cx.¹⁷ Nycholas, Cx. (bis) et infra.¹⁸ nouȝt as a scholde bote a made,

γ.

¹⁹ comyn, β., γ., and Cx.

Nicholaus pulcrā habens uxorem, cum increparetur¹ ab apostolis tanquam zelotypus,² productam in medio uxorem si quis ea uti vellet permisit. In quo facto simplici et innocenti licet quidem illicitos et promiscuos sectati sunt concubitus: constat tamen Nicholaum hoc ex contemptu vitii ad destestationem zelotypiæ potius egisse, quam expetendam voluptatem docuisse; præsertim cum filii et filiæ ejusdem Nicholai usque in ævum casti permanserint, nec ipse post primam aliam uxorem duxerit. *Ranulphus*.³ De isto Jacobo notandum est quod quatuor modis cognominatus est; scilicet Jacobus Alphei, quia fuit filius Alphei; frater Domini, quia sanctitate et facie ei Dominus⁴ simillimus fuerat, adeo⁵ ut plerique in eorum specie fallerentur. Unde et Judas dedit Judæis signum osculi ne ipsi in captione Christi⁶ fallerentur. Item dictus est⁷ Jacobus minor, quia alter Jacobus, filius Zebedei,

¹ *increpareretur*, A.B.

² *zelotopus*, A.

³ *Ranulphus*] om. C.D.

⁴ *ei domino*, A.; *eidem Domino*, B.

⁵ *adeo*] om. B.

⁶ *Jacobi*, A.; *Jacobo*, B.

⁷ *est*] om. A.

blamed of þe apostles as þey he were ielous, and he broute forþ his wif, and ȝif eny man wolde ligge¹ by here he wolde suffre it. In symple² and innocent doyngþe þeyȝ som folwede³ dyvers leccherie, ȝit Nichol⁴ dede it⁵ in despisyngþe of þe vice⁶ of ielousye⁷ and nouȝt by wil to teche men to desire flesche-liche⁸ likyngþe, and nameliche⁹ for his sones and his¹⁰ douȝtres lyvede chaste¹¹ to her lyves ende, and also he hym self took noon oper wif after his firste wif. [R.]¹² Of þis Iames take hede þat he hadde foure surnames; and so he is i-cleped¹³ Iacobus Alphey,¹⁴ for he was Alpheus his sone; oure Lorde his broþer, ffor he was most liche¹⁵ to oure Lorde in holynesse and in face, so þat meny men were begiled¹⁶ in þe¹⁷ liknesse of hem tweyne.¹⁸ And perfore Iudas ȝaf þe Iewes a signe¹⁹ of a cosse²⁰ leste þey were desceyved²¹ in þe²² takyngþe of Crist. Also he is i-cleped þe lasse Iames, ffor þe oper was Zebedeus his sone,

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe.

a feire wife was blameþe of thapostles as iolyous of his wife, wherefore he brouȝhte her un to the myddes of theyme, desirengþe euery man to use her that wolde. And thauȝhe that many peple declynede to synne þer by, this seid Nicholas did so for contemptþe of vice of iolysye, and for noon other cause. For the sonnes and doȝhters of the seide Nicholas were permanente in chastite alle the tyme of theire life, and he maryede not eny woman after his firste wife. R. Hit is to be attended that Seynte Iames afore rehersedþe was calleþe by iiij. names; firste he was calleþe Iacobus Alphei, for cause he was sonne of Alpheus; and the brother of God, for he was like to Criste in face and in holynesse, in so moche that he was taken of many peple for Criste. Wherefore Iudas ȝafe a token of kyssenge to the Iewes, leste that thei scholde have been disseyvedþe in the takenge of oure Savioure Criste. Also he was calleþe Iames the lesse, for the other Iames, son of Zebedeus, was calleþe a fore of Criste,

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.¹ *lye*, β. and Cx.² *simpel*, Cx.³ *folowide*, β.; *though somme folowyd*, Cx.⁴ *Nicholas*, Cx.⁵ *yet*, Cx.⁶ *vyse*, Cx.⁷ *jelusy*, β.⁸ *flesshely*, Cx.⁹ *namely*, Cx.¹⁰ *his*] om. Cx.¹¹ *chaast*, γ.¹² From α., β., and Cx.¹³ *named*, Cx.¹⁴ *Alphei*, β. and γ.; *Alphay*, Cx.¹⁵ *moost lyke*, Cx.¹⁶ *bygyled*, Cx.¹⁷ *þe*] om. γ.¹⁸ *two*, Cx.¹⁹ *assigne*, γ.²⁰ *cos*, α., β., and γ.; *cusse*, Cx.²¹ *deceyved*, Cx.²² *þe*] om. Cx.

quamvis natu posterior, prius tamen a Christo vocatus nomen majoris sortitus est, quod¹ adhuc in ecclesia Romana et in plerisque² religionibus observatum est, ut qui prius ingreditur³ major vocetur. Item quarto dictus est Justus quasi autonomasice,⁴ propter meritum excellentis sanctitatis. Hic nempe ex utero materno sanctus et virgo vinum et siceram⁵ non⁶ bibit, carnes [non]⁷ gustavit; ferrum caput ejus non ascendit; oleo et balneis⁸ non est usus; ex nimia geniculatione callos⁹ in genibus¹⁰ habuit.

Jacobus
primum
missam inter
Apostolos
celebravit.

Cui soli licuit ingredi sancta sanctorum; primus omnium missam celebravit. In parasceue¹¹ Christo passo votum¹² fecit se non comesturum donec Christus resurgeret. Fimbriam vestimenti ejus¹³ populi tangere certaverunt. Hoc anno, inter dies Ascensionis et Pentecostis, Mathias loco Judæ proditoris eligitur.¹⁴ De quo

¹ *et*, A.B.

² *et pluribus*, B.

³ *ingreditur*] from A.B.; *ingrediar*, MS.

⁴ *authonomatice*, A.

⁵ *nec ciseram*, A.B.

⁶ *non*] om. A.B.

⁷ *non*] added from A.B.

⁸ *balneo*, B.

⁹ *calles*, A.

¹⁰ *ejus*, A.B.

¹¹ *pascene*, A.B.

¹² *vovit se*, A.B.

¹³ *sui*, A.B.

¹⁴ *electus est*, A.B.

pey³ ¹ he were ³onger pan he, for he was raper i-cleped ² of TREVISIA.
 Crist, he ³ is i-cleped þe more Iames, and pat manere is ³it
 i-used in the chirche of Rome and in meny religions, so pat he
 pat comeþ first is i-cleped þe more. And he is i-cleped riȝtful
 for þe worþynesse of passynge holynesse. Þis was alway holy
 and clene mayde ; from þe tyme pat he was first i-bore he drank
 nevere wyn, noþer sipir,³ noþer tastede flesche⁵ ; eyren⁶ come
 nevere on his heede, he used nevere oyle noþer⁷ bapes ; ffor
 greet knelynge⁸ his knees⁹ were as¹⁰ þe sooles¹¹ of his feet. He
 allone hadde leve to entre in to þe holyst place of the temple ;
 first of alle he song a masse. In þe Good Friday whan Crist
 deyde, he made his avow¹² pat he wolde nevere ete or¹³ Crist¹⁴
 was¹⁵ arise. Þe peple fondede wel faste to touche þe hem¹⁶ of
 his cloyes. Pat yere, bytwene þe ascencioun,¹⁷ pat is holy
 Þorsday, and Witsonday,¹⁸ Mathias was i-chose¹⁹ and i-made
 apostel in stede of Iudas þe traytour. Of hym²⁰ it is i-wrete²¹

Ab urbe. thauȝhe that he was yonger in age then Iames the lesse, MS. HARL.
 wherefore he was callede Iames the more. Whiche consuetude 2261.
 is obseruede in Rome, and in mony other places, that he is A transmi-
 callede the more that commethe afore, and he that commethe gracione.
 after the lesse. Also he was callede Iames ryȝhteuous, by a f. 203. b.
 figure callede Autonomasia, for the merite of excellent holynesse. This Seynte Iames was holy and devoute, for he drunke
 noo wyne ne sidere, neiper he did eite flesche, his hedde
 was not schavede, usenge not bathes or oyntementes, whiche²²
 stones in his knees of ofte knelynge. To whom hit was
 lawefulle allon to entre in to Sancta Sanctorum ; whiche
 seide the firste masse. Also he made a promyse in the
 passion of Criste on Goode Friday, that he wolde not eyte
 un til pat Criste hade rysen from dethe to lyfe. Also Mat-
 thias was subrogate in the stedde of Iudas, traytoure to

¹ *though*, Cx.² *called*, Cx.³ *he*] and, Cx.⁴ *cyther*, a. ; *sider*, β. and Cx. ;
syþere, γ.⁵ *fleysch*, γ.⁶ *yren*, a. and Cx. ; *yre*, γ.⁷ *nether*, Cx.⁸ *knecolyng*, γ.⁹ *knen*, γ.¹⁰ *hard as*, added in γ.¹¹ *soles*, Cx.¹² *avowe*, Cx.¹³ *er*, β. and Cx. ; *ar*, γ.¹⁴ *or Crist*] bis in MS.¹⁵ *were*, Cx.¹⁶ *hemme*, Cx.¹⁷ *assencion*, Cx.¹⁸ *Whytesonedaye*, Cx.¹⁹ *choosen*, Cx.²⁰ *hem*, Cx.²¹ *wreton*, Cx.²² Sic.

Juda¹ in historia quadam, licet apocrypha,² sic³ legitur :

De origine
Judæ pro-
ditoris.

*De origine Judæ proditoris.*⁴ Fuit⁵ vir quidam in Jerusalem nomine Ruben, secundum Jeronimum de⁶ tribu Isachar,⁷ et uxor ejus Ciborea; qui dum nocte quadam mutuum sibi debitum exsolvissent, somniavit mulier [quod]⁸ filium sceleratissimum et gentis suæ proditorem peperisset. Nato itaque filio et Juda vocato,⁹ cum¹⁰ abhorrerent parentes tam filium¹¹ occidere quam gentis suæ proditorem¹² enutrire, ipsum in fiscella positum mari deponunt;¹³ quem ad insulam Scarioth delatum, regina¹⁴ loci liberis orbata reperiens, simulando se gravidam, filium peperisse mentita est. Post modicum tempus concepit et ipsa regina filium ex rege, quem tandem adultum Judas jugiter molestabat,

¹ *Juda*] om. B.

² *Apocrypha*, MS.

³ *sic*] om. A.B.

⁴ A.B.C.D. omit title.

⁵ *enim*, added in B.

⁶ *de*] om. B.

⁷ *Azachar*, B.

⁸ *quod*] from A.B.

⁹ *nominato*, B.

¹⁰ *et*, B.

¹¹ *suum*, added in B.

¹² *destructorem*, A.; *destructionem*, B.

¹³ *exponunt*, A.B.

¹⁴ B. has this portion much varied:

“ Regina loci illius ad litus maris
“ spaciandi gratia veniens reperit,
“ secreto nutrit, se tandem simu-
“ lavit pregnantem, peperisse men-
“ titur, et Judas quasi filius regis
“ educatur. Postmodum vero re-
“ gina illa de rege domino suo
“ filium concepit.”



in a storie, pey³ ¹ pe auctor perof be unknowe : A man was TREVISIA.
 in Ierusalem that hi³te² Ruben, [as Ierom sayth,]³ of pe
 lynage of Isakar; his wif hi³te⁴ Ciborea. In a nyzt whan pei
 hadde⁵ i-payde dette of wedlok eyper to oper, the womman
 mette⁶ pat sche⁷ hadde i-bore a swipe⁸ wicked sone,⁹ pat
 schulde be traytour of his owne peple. Pe childe was i-bore
 and [y¹⁰]-cleped Iudas, and pe fader and pe moder were
 agrised¹¹ for to slee pe childe, oper for to norische¹² hym up pat
 schulde destroye¹³ his owne peple. Perfore pey putte hym in a
 litel¹⁴ cribbe¹⁵ i-schape as a litel¹⁶ bote,¹⁷ and de¹⁸ hym in to pe
 see, and so he come to an ilond pat hatte Scarioth.¹⁹ Pere pe
 quene of pe lond²⁰ hadde none²¹ children, and fonde pe cribbe
 and pe childe, and feyned hir self with childe, and ly³²² and
 feynede pat sche hadde childe. But nouzt²³ longe after pe
 quene conceyved and ³ede²⁴ wip childe by pe kyng. Whan pe²⁵
 childe was i-bore and come to age, Iudas greved hym alwey,²⁶

Ab urbe. God, in that yere betwene the ascencion and Pentecoste, of MS. HARL.
 whiche Iudas hit is redde in a story, thau³he hit be seide 2261.
 and callede Apocriphate: There was a man in Ierusalem,
 Ruben by name, of the tribe of Ysachar after Seynte Ierom, A transmi-
gracione.
 the name of the wife of whom was callede Ciborea. This
 Ruben takege the pleasure of the flesche of Ciborea his
 wife in a nyzhte, sche dremede that sche had childed a
 wickede son, traytour to his peple. This sone borne and
 callede Iudas, the fader and mother abhorrenge to sle theire
 owne son and to norysche theire childe whiche scholde be a
 traytour, putte hym in a wele in to the see. Whiche brouzhte
 by the see un to the yle of Scarioth, the qwene perof, fenyng
 her as grete with childe, made a lesynge, seyenge Iudas to
 be her son. After that the qwene of that yle of Scarioth con-
 ceivede a childe by the kyng here howsebonde; whiche en-
 creasede and groen in age, Iudas hurte soore, causenge hym

¹ *though*, Cx.
² *heete*, Cx.
³ From β ., γ ., and Cx.
⁴ *hete*, Cx.
⁵ *hadden*, α . and γ .
⁶ *dremed*, Cx.
⁷ *heo*, β .; *shee*, γ .
⁸ *fulle*, γ .
⁹ *ybore an ylle sonne*, Cx.
¹⁰ From α .
¹¹ *agryse*, α . and γ .; *agrise*, β .;
agrysed, Cx.
¹² *norsche*, γ .
¹³ *distruye*, β .

¹⁴ *lytul*, γ .
¹⁵ *cryb*, α ., γ ., and Cx.
¹⁶ *litel*] om. β . and Cx.
¹⁷ *boot*, γ .
¹⁸ *dede* α .; *dude*, γ .; *dide*, Cx.
¹⁹ *hete* Scariot, Cx.
²⁰ *ilond*, Cx.
²¹ *no*, α . and Cx.
²² *lay*, β .; *laye*, Cx.
²³ *nouzt*] om. Cx.
²⁴ *zude*, γ .
²⁵ *pat*, α .
²⁶ *ful ofte*, Cx.

et ad fletum cogebat. Quod videns regina, Judam verberibus crebro afflixit, sed nil profecit. Detecto tandem quod Judas ad regem non pertineret, Judas latenter regis filium interfecit, et poenam metuens cum quibusdam tributariis usque Jerosolimam profugit, securiæ Pilati tunc præsidis mancipavit. Et quoniam res similes faciles sibi conveniunt, maximum Pilati favorem Judas adeptus est. Quadam ergo die Pilatus de palatio suo prospiciens in pomerium Ruben, qui revera pater Judæ fuerat, captus est desiderio pomorum, quamobrem Judam emisit ut poma carperet; cui occurrens Ruben, post jurgia et ictus, a Juda filio suo lapide percussus in capite occubuit; sed Juda clam fugiente post facinus, putatum est Ruben subito interisse. Tunc Pilatus dedit facultates Ruben et Ciboream Judæ in

and made hym wepe¹ ful ofte. The² queene was war³ perof, TREVISA.
 and beet Iudas ful ofte, but al for nouzt, ffor it was not worp þe
 while. At þe laste it come out þat Iudas was not þe kynges
 sone, and þan he slow⁴ þe kynges sone, and dradde
 þe payne and fli⁵ to Ierusalem wip men þat were tributarie,
 and putte hym⁶ to Pilatus⁷ courte, þat was þo⁸ iustice; ⁹ and
 for þinges þat beeth i-liche¹⁰ acordeþ to gidres,¹¹ Iudas hadde
 sone grace and ¹² grete favour of Pilate. In a day Pilatus loked
 out of his paleys in to Ruben his orcherde¹³ þat soþeliche¹⁴ was
 Iudas¹⁵ his fader, and Pilatus hadde likynge to þe apples, perfore
 he sente Iudas to gadere [hym]¹⁶ of þe apples; þan Ruben com
 and mette hym, and after [the]¹⁷ stryf and strookes he¹⁸ up
 wip a stoon and smoot Ruben on þe hede, and slou¹⁹ his owne
 fader. But Iudas fly²⁰ þe kynges sone away after þat evel dede,
 and perfore me trowede þat Ruben was sodenliche²⁰ deed.
 Þanne Pylatus ȝaf to Iudas al Ruben his castel,²¹ and he ȝaf

Ab urbe. to wepe oftetyms. The qwene perceyvenge that, correcte MS. HARL.
 soore Iudas and ofte, but hit profite nouzhte. Then at þe laste 2261.
 hit was schewede that Iudas was not son to the kyng; A transmi-
 Iudas did sle the lawefulle son gotten by the kyng. Whiche gracione.
 dredenge dethe or other grete peyne perfore, fledde with tri-
 butaries un to Ierusalem, and wente to þe cowrte of Pilate,
 presidente of the Iewery, hauenge grete favor of Pilate, for f. 204. a.
 like thynges take soone conuenience. This Pilate lokenge
 from his palice in to the gardyn of Ruben in a day, whiche
 was fader to Iudas, hade grete appetite to diuerse frutes in
 hit. Wherefore he sende Iudas that he scholde stele somme
 apples, whom Ruben metenge, and rebukenge hym for that
 offense, was sleyne by the hurte of a ston in his hedde thro
 Iudas his son. But Iudas fleenge secretely, peple supposede
 Ruben to haue diede sodenly. Then Pilate ȝafe the goodes

¹ weope, γ.² The . . . ofte] om. β. and Cx.³ waar, γ.⁴ slowe, Cx.⁵ drad the peyne and fledde, Cx.⁶ them, Cx.⁷ Pylates, α.⁸ þan, β.⁹ than justyser, Cx.¹⁰ buþ ylyche, γ.¹¹ be lyke acorde togeders, Cx.¹² grace and] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.¹³ orchard, β. and Cx.¹⁴ sothely, Cx.¹⁵ Iudas] om. γ.¹⁶ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁷ From Cx.¹⁸ Judas, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁹ fled pryvely, Cx.²⁰ sodeynly, β., et infra.²¹ catel, β., γ., and Cx.

uxorem. Die igitur quadam dum Ciborea vitam suam miseram coram Juda deplangeret, eo quod filium suum marinis fluctibus exposuisset, quod maritum amittens invita nuptui tradita fuisset, deprehensum est quod Judas proprium patrem occidisset, et quod propriam matrem desponsasset. Igitur suadente Ciborea Judas Christum secutus est, et culpis dimissis,¹ procurator ejus et apostolus effectus est. Hoc² quoque anno post electionem Mathiæ, et etiam³ post missionem Spiritus Sancti, apostoli antequam dispergerentur in mundum, convenientes⁴ apud Jerosolimam ediderunt symbolum apostolicum. Et Stephanus septimo kalendis Januarii lapidatus est.⁵ Eodem anno Petrus apostolus, filius Johannis, provinciæ Galileæ de vico Bethsaida,

¹ *dimissus*, B.

² *Hoc . . . est*] om. C.D. A. transposes this and the next passage.

³ *etiam*] om. B.

⁴ *convenientes*] om. B., which slightly transposes the order of words.

⁵ *Et . . . est*] om. B. See note 2.

Ciboreas¹ to be Iudas his wife. Pan in a day Ciborea made greet moone² tofore³ Iudas of here wretched⁴ hede⁵ and sorouful⁶ lif, how sche⁷ hadde i-putte her 3onge sone in to pe see stremes, how sche⁷ loste her housbonde sodenliche,⁸ and how sche⁹ was i-maried a3enst her wille, and so it was i-knowe¹⁰ pat Iudas hadde i-slawe his owne fader and i-wedded his owne moder. Perfore by counsaile of Ciborea, Iudas folwede¹¹ Crist, and¹² his trespas were for3eve, and so Iudas was Crist his procuratour¹³ and his disciple. Also pat 3ere, after pe ellection of Mathias, and after pe sendynge of pe Holy Gost, or¹⁴ pe postles¹⁵ wolde goo aboute pey3 come¹⁶ in to dyvers londes, pey come to gyders at Ierusalem,¹⁷ and made pe crede; and Steven was stoned to dethe sixe dayes to fore¹⁸ Ianyver. Pat 3ere Peter pe apostel, Iohn his¹⁹ sone, of pe province of Galilee, of pe street Bethsayda, Andrew²⁰ his broper, bygan to

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. of Ruben and Ciborea his wife to Iudas. This Ciborea, wife MS. HARL. 2261.
and moder to Iudas, sorowenge her wrecchede lyfe a fore
Iudas, how that sche hade putte her son to the floodes of the see in grete perelle, and that sche was putte to mariage ageyne her wille after the dethe of her howsebonde, hit was perceyvede that Iudas hade sleyne his awne fader and mariede his moder. Ciborea, moder to Iudas, movede hym that he scholde folowe Criste, and so his synnes for3iffen, he was made the proctor and apostle of Criste. The apostles mette in that yere at Ierusalem after the eleccion of Seynte Mathy, after the sendenge also of the Holy Goste, or thei were dispersede in to the worlde, where they made the crede seide of commune peple, callede the crede apostolicalle. And Seynte Steven was stoned to dethe the same yere in the thridde day of Auguste. In the same yere Petyr the prince of apostles, son to John, of the province of Galilee, of the place callede Beethsaida, and broper of Andrew, began to be presidente in

A transmi-
gracione.¹ *Cyborca*, β. and Cx.² *mone*, β.³ *mone biforn*, Cx.⁴ *wrechlid*, β.; *wrechchede*, γ.;
wrechched, Cx.⁵ *hede*] om. α., β., and Cx.⁶ *sorouful*, γ.⁷ *heo*, β. (bis).⁸ *sodenly*, Cx.⁹ *shee*, γ.¹⁰ *knowen*, Cx.¹¹ *folowed*, Cx.¹² *pat*, β.¹³ *proroure*, Cx.¹⁴ *er*, β. and Cx.¹⁵ *apostles*, β., γ., and Cx.¹⁶ *pey3 come*] om. β. and Cx.
rightly.¹⁷ *to .J. togeders*, β. and Cx.¹⁸ *biforn*, β.; *afore*, Cx.¹⁹ *Joones*, β.; *Jones*, Cx.²⁰ *Andreu*, β. and γ.

frater Andreae,¹ incepit præsiderē in partibus orientis, ubi *quatuor annis* pontificavit, missasque celebravit dicendo, *Pater noster*.² Deinde venit Antiochiam, ubi sedit *septem annis*; inde Romam sedit *xxxv.*³ *annis*⁴ *septem mensibus*. *De conversione Pauli apostoli*.⁵ Paulus conversus est; qui statim post baptismum, ab Anania susceptum, fuit cum discipulis apud Damascum. Inde ivit Arabiam, ac inde⁶ revertens Damascum fecit tres annos, quos Scriptura vocat dies multos. Inde demissus in sporta per murum,⁴ venit Jerusalem videre Petrum, cum quo mansit dies xv., conferens cum eo evangelium. Post hoc venit in partes Syriæ et Siciliæ⁷ et Asiæ⁸ per quatuordecim annos, quibus expletis rediit in⁹ Jerusalem ad apostolos. Deinde appellatione facta ad

Gratiæ.
XXXIV.
Tiberii.
XIX.

¹ *frater Andreae*] om. B.

² *Jeronimus de viris illustribus*, added in A.B.

³ 17, A.B.

⁴ *et*, B.

⁵ A. omits heading. *Eodem quoque anno, tertio die Augusti, bea-*

tus Stephanus diaconus passus est lapidibus, added here in A.B.

⁶ *deinde*, B.

⁷ *Siliciæ*, A.; *Ciliciæ*, B.

⁸ *ubi prædicavit et docuit*, added in B.

⁹ *in*] om. A.

holde þe bisshoppes see in þe est¹ londes, and was bisshop þere TREVISA.
 foure ȝere, and song masses and seide [þe]² Pater noster.
*Ieromus*³ *de Viris [illustribus]*.⁴ þan⁵ Peter com to Antiochia,
 and was bisshop þere seven ȝere; þanne he come to Rome, and
 was þere fyve⁶ and twenty ȝere and seven monpes.⁷ Paule
 was converted, and was wip [þe]⁸ disciples at Damascus anon
 after⁹ þat he hadde i-fonge bapteme¹⁰ of Ananias, and þennes
 he wente into Arabia, and tornede þennes aȝe¹¹ in to Damascus,¹²
 and made pre yeres, þat holy writte clepeþ¹³ meny dayes, þere
 he was i-lete a doun in a cupe¹⁴ over þe wal¹⁵ and com in to
 Ierusalem for to see Peter, and lefte¹⁶ wip hym fiftene dayes,
 and talkede¹⁷ wip hym of þe gospel. Afterward he come in to
 þe contrayes of Siria and Silicia,¹⁷ and of Asia, and was þere
 fourtene yere, and whanne þe fourtene ȝere were i-doo¹⁸ he
 com to þe apostles into Ierusalem forto see Peter, and lefte
 wip hym fiftene dayes, and talkede wip hym fiftene dayes¹⁹
 þe gospel;²⁰ þanne whan he hadde appeled, he come to þe

Ab urbe. the partes of the este, where he was bisshop iiij. yere, syng- MS. HARL.
 enge masse, seyenge Pater noster. *Jeronimus de viris illus-* 2261.
tribus. After that he wente to Anthiochia, where he was vij. A transmi-
 yere. After that he wente to Rome, where he was presidente gracione.
 xxvth yere and vij. monethes. Seynte Paule was convertede this
 yere the viijth kalendes of February, whiche was at the cite f. 204 b.
 of Damascus, with the disciples, anoon after that he was bap-
 tisede of Ananias, returnenge from that cuntre to Araby, and
 after that to the cite of Damascus, makenge iiij. yere, whom
 scripture callethe mony dayes. From whiche cite he wente
 to Ierusalem to see Petyr, with whom he dwellede xv. daies,
 laborenge the gospelle of Criste with hym. After that he wente
 in to the partes of Siria, Silicia, and of Asia by xiiij. yere,
 returnenge after that to Ierusalem to þe apostles. After that
 an appellacion made to themperour, he come to Rome, where

¹ *este*, Cx.² From *a.*, *β.*, and Cx.³ *Jeronimus*, Cx.⁴ From *β.* and Cx.⁵ *Whan*, Cx.⁶ *vij*, *γ*.⁷ *monethes*, Cx.⁸ From *a.* and Cx.⁹ *Damaske unto after*, Cx.¹⁰ *fong fullouȝt*, *β.*; *was mad a Cristyn man*, *γ.*; *receyved Crysten-*
dom, Cx.¹¹ *agayne*, Cx.¹² *Damaske*, Cx.¹³ *callyd*, Cx.¹⁴ *kype*, *γ*.¹⁵ *doune over the wall in a cupe*,
 Cx.¹⁶ *was*, Cx.¹⁷ *Suria & of Cicilia*, Cx.¹⁸ *was doon*, Cx.¹⁹ *fiftene dayes*] om. *a.*²⁰ *forto . . . gospel*] om. Cx.

Cæsarem Romam venit, ubi extra urbem conduxit horreum publicum, in quo de verbo vitæ tractavit. Inter quos Seneca preceptor Neronis, non solum ore ad os, sed¹ etiam epistolis Paulum visitavit. Persius poeta nascitur. Tiberius Cæsar anno ætatis suæ² lxxviii., circiter kalendas Octobris veneno extinctus obiit. *Petrus, quinquagesimo nono.*³ Qui sentiens se moriturum, convocatis duobus nepotibus suis⁴ coram aliis nobilibus, Gaio⁵ scilicet filio Germanici fratris sui, et Tiberio filio⁶ Drusi filii sui, quem plus dilexerat, statuit ut in crastino⁷ substitueret successorem,⁸ et diis prius interpellatis disposuit apud se illum præferri e nepotibus qui prior ad illum in crastino⁹ veniret; significavitque latenter Tiberio ut omni modo prior veniret; sed dum ille mane venire nollet nisi prius pransus, Gaius¹⁰ prævenit, et sic imperium obtinuit.

Gratiæ.
XXXIV.
Tiberii.
XIX.

¹ *et*, B. ; *sed in epistolis*, A.

² *suæ*] om. A.

³ *Histor. Lib. Act. Apost. c. lxii.*

⁴ *suis*] om. B.

⁵ *Gaio*, from A. ; *Cayo*, MS.

⁶ *filio*] om. A.

⁷ *sibi*, added in A.B.

⁸ *heredem*, B.

⁹ *crastinum*, B.

¹⁰ *Gaius*, from A.B. ; *Cayus*, MS.

emperour into Rome. Þere wip oute þe citee he hired¹ a TREVISA.
comoun berne,² and tauȝte perynne þe wordes of lyf. Among
þe whiche³ Seneca, þat was Nero his mayster, visited Poule,
nouȝt onliche⁴ mouþ wip mouþ, but also wip lettres and pistles.
Parsius⁵ þe poete is i-bore.⁶ Tyberius Cesar deyde,⁷ i-
poysoned wip venym, þe ȝere of his age þre score and eyȝtene,
as it were þe firste day of Octobre. *Petrus, capitulo 5^o.*⁸
Tyberius knewe þat he schulde deie, and cleped to hym
his newewes to fore⁹ opere noble mene, Gayus his owne
broþer [sone],¹⁰ and Tiberius þat he loved moste,¹¹ þe
sone of his owne sone Drusus, and ordeyned þat he wolde
a morwe ordeyne hym a successour, and prayde¹² first to
his¹³ goddes. And he ordeyned by hym self¹⁴ to putte to
fore⁹ his owne newewes hym¹⁵ þat come first to hym
amorwe, and warnede Tyberius priueliche¹⁶ þat he schulde
come first in al manere wise. But he was recheles a morwe,
and wolde nouȝt come or he hadde i-ete,¹⁷ and so¹⁸ Gayus

Ab urbe. he hirede a berne withowte the cite, in whom he spake and MS. HARL.
2261.
tauȝhte the wordes of swete doctryne. Amonge whom Se-
neca, the maister of Nero, visitte not Seynte Paule onoly by A transmi-
gracione.
bodyly presence, but also with excellent epistoles. Parsius the
poete was borne this tyme, and Tiberius themperour diede this
tyme thro poyson, in the lxxviii^{ti} yere of his age, in the
kalendes of October. *Petrus, capitulo quinquagesimo.* Whiche
knowenge hym selfe to dye, callede to hym Gaius, the son of
Germanicus his broþer, and Tiberius the son of Drusus, the
noble men of thempire beenge presente, ordeynede to be his
successor wheþer of theym ij. come to hym rapier in the
mornynge. Wherefore he made a signe to Tiberius that he
scholde comme afore in eny wise, but he seide pleynly that he
wolde not comme afore that he hade dynede. Wherefore Gaius

¹ huyred, β.; huyrede, γ.

² hured a comyn beru, Cx.

³ whoche, γ.

⁴ not only, Cx.

⁵ Persius, Cx.

⁶ was born, Cx.

⁷ deyeb, γ.

⁸ sexto, Cx.

⁹ afore, Cx.

¹⁰ From α., β., and Cx.

¹¹ mooste, Cx.

¹² hy prayede, γ.; prayd, Cx.

¹³ here, α. and γ.; her, β. and Cx.

¹⁴ sulf, γ.

¹⁵ he, Cx.

¹⁶ pryvely, Cx.

¹⁷ til he had ete, Cx.

¹⁸ so] om. Cx.

Kymbelinus¹ rex Britonum obiit, relictis duobus filiis, Guyderio² et Arvirago, sed Guyderius³ regnum suscipiens, dum tributum denegat, Romanos contra se provocat.⁴

CAP. VII.

[*De Gaio imperatore Romano et de Pontio Pilato.*]

GAIVS⁵ nepos Tiberii ex fratre Germanico, dictus est Gaius. Caligula, eo quod in exercitu natus nomen calceamenti militaris, quod est caliga,⁶ sortitus est. Hic Tiberio successit, quasi quatuor annis et novem⁷ mensibus regnaturus. Hic omnium sceleratissimus, Tiberii dedecora purgavit; deum cœli et terræ se vocari præcepit. Unde et statuam suam in templo Jerosolimis collocari

¹ *Kimbelinus*, A.

² *Guiderico*, B.

³ *Guidericus*, B.

⁴ The whole slightly varied as usual in C.D. The last sentence

is transposed to the preceding chapter.

⁵ *Gaius*, from A.B.; *Cayus*, MS.

⁶ *Caligula*, MSS.

⁷ *quatuor*, B.

come first, and hadde the empere.¹ Kynbelynus² kyng of Britouns deyde, and lefte after hym tweye sones, Guyderius and Arveragus;³ but Guyderius ffeng⁴ þe kyngdom, and wernede⁵ tribute, and so he made þe Romayns arise aʒenst⁶ hym.

TREVISA.

Capitulum septimum.

GAYUS, Tiberius his newew of his [*Gaius*.]⁷ broper germanyn, was i-cleped Caligula,⁸ for he was i-bore in þe oost.⁹ He hadde þe name of a knyȝt his leg harneys,¹⁰ þat hatte caligula.¹¹ Þis was emperour after Tyberius, and regnede as it were foure ȝere and nyne monþes,¹² and was [a]⁷ swipe wicked¹³ man,¹⁴ and clensede alle þe schame of Tyberius. He¹⁵ made men clepe¹⁶ hym god of hevene and of erþe; þefore he made his ymage i-sette in þe temple of Ierusalem; he lay by

Ab urbe.

commenge in the morowe was made emperour and successor to hym. Kymbelinus kyng of Britones diede this tyme, levenge after hym too sonnes, Guiderius and Arviragus. But Guiderius succedenge in that realme did prouocate gretely the hate of the Romanes ageyne him, in that he denyede to pay a tribute to theyme.

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2261.A transmi-
gracione.

Capitulum septimum.

GAYUS the son of Germanicus, callede Caligula, reioycede Gayus. that name in that he was borne in the myddes of an hoste, reignenge iiij. yere and ix. monethes. This Gaius was replete with wickydnese, commaundede hym to be callede the lorde of heuyn and of erthe. Wherefore he causede an ymage, made f. 205. a. to his similitude, to be sette in þe temple of Ierusalem;

¹ *empyre*, Cx.² *Kymbelinus*, B. and Cx.³ *Arviragus*, Cx.⁴ *had*, Cx.⁵ *warned*, Cx.⁶ *aʒenes*, γ.⁷ From a.⁸ *Galygula*, Cx.⁹ *hooste*, Cx.¹⁰ *legge harneysed*, Cx.¹¹ *hat caligla*, B. ; *heete Galygula*, Cx.¹² *monethes*, Cx.¹³ *wykke*, γ.¹⁴ *an ydle disposed man*, Cx.¹⁵ *He*] and, Cx.¹⁶ *calle*, Cx.

fecit.¹ “Stuprum² quoque duabus sororibus suis intulit.
 “Ex una etiam³ natam filiam corripit. Sorores
 “tandem sic cognitæ exilio condemnavit.⁴ Hic primo
 “imperii sui anno Herodem Agrippam nuper per
 “Tiberium incarceratum liberavit, et regem Judææ
 “fecit.” Secundo regni sui⁵ anno Herodem Antipam
 incestuosum, una cum Herodiade adultera, accusante
 Agrippa,⁶ perpetuo condemnavit exilio. Puellam
 vero quæ saltaverat terra absorbuit.⁷ Sed et⁸ tertio
 imperii anno Gaius⁹ Pilatum Judææ præsidem,
 in multis accusatum, apud Vienniam¹⁰ Galliæ exilio
 relegavit, in opprobrium generis sui, quia inde
 oriundus erat.¹¹ *De accusatione Pilati.*¹² Accusa-
 verant¹³ eum Judæi quod¹⁴ innocentes occidisset, quod
 Judæis reclamantibus statuas gentilium in templo
 posuisset, quod ex pecunia sacræ corbanæ oblata aquæ-
 ductum usque in domum suam fecisset; quod etiam¹⁴
 stolam sacerdotalem in domum suam transtulisset, nec

¹ From A.B.C.D.

² *Stupra*, A.B.

³ *Ex quarum una*, A.B.

⁴ *a se sic corruptas relegavit*,
A.B.

⁵ *sui*] om. A.

⁶ *eos*, added in B.

⁷ *In Legenda Sanctorum*, added
in C.D.

⁸ *et*] om. B.

⁹ *Gaius*, from A.B.; *Cayus*, MS.

¹⁰ *Vientam* (sic), B.

¹¹ *erant*, B.

¹² A.B. omit title.

¹³ *enim*, added in B.

¹⁴ *et*, B.

his owne sustres, and gat a douȝter on pat oon, and lay by pat oper¹ afterward, and at þe laste he exiled² his sustres pat he hadde i-lay by. Þis is³ þe firste ȝere of his empere deliveredde Herodes Agrippa [out of prisoun, and made hym kyng of þe Iewerye. Tiberius hadde i-prisoned Herodes Agrippa].⁴ Þe secunde ȝere of his kyngdom he exiled Herodes Antipa, and Herodias pat hadde i-lyved in spouse-breche⁵ wip Herodes Antipa, and Herodes Agrippa accusede hem; þe eorpe swelowede⁶ þe wenche pat tomblede.⁷ But Gayus þe pridde ȝere of his empere⁸ exiled Pylatus iustice of þe Iewerie,⁹ and sente hym in to Vien, pat is in þe reume¹⁰ of France, in despite of his kyng, for he was i-bore pere.¹¹ Þe Iewes accusede Pilatus pat he slouȝ¹² men gilteles,¹³ pat he hadde i-sette ymages of men of straunge naciouns in þe temple aȝenst þe wille of Iewes; also pat he hadde i-take money¹⁴ of [the]¹⁵ holy tresorie, and i-made a water condite¹⁶ in to his owne hous; also pat he hadde i-take þe stole¹⁷ of preostehood¹⁸ in to his owne hous, and wolde not delivere hit

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. abusenge his sustres, puttenge theym in to exile after that MS. HARL. 2261.
abusion. This Gaius made Herodes Agrippa kynge of Iewery, putte in prison afore by Tiberius, in the firste yere of his reigne. Also he condempnede, in the secunde yere off his reigne, Herodes Antipa for inceste with Herodias his wife, to perpetualle exile, by the accusation of Herodes Agrippa; and the earth openenge deuouredde the doȝhter of the seide Herodias. Then Gaius putte Pilate to exile in to Vienna of Fraunce, accusede afore hym in mony thynges, in opprobry of hys kynrede, for he was borne in those partes. For the Iewes accusede hym that he did sle innocentes, and that he putte ymages of the Gentiles in the temple ageyne theire wille, and that he made condites of water to come in to his place of the siluyr of theire holy cofre. And also that he toke the prestes stole home to his place, and wolde not suffre theyme to haue

A transmi-
gracione.¹ *douȝter*, *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*² *exyled*, *Cx.*, et *infra.*³ *is*] *om.* *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*⁴ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*⁵ *bruch*, *β.*; *bruche*, *γ.*⁶ *swolewede*, *γ.*; *swolowyd*, *Cx.*⁷ *tombede*, *a.* and *γ.*; *tombled*, *Cx.*⁸ *empyre*, *Cx.*⁹ *Jewry*, *Cx.*¹⁰ *reme*, *γ.*; *royalme*, *Cx.*¹¹ In the margin is written, "Pi-
" lat ys a Frenchman."¹² *slowe*, *Cx.*¹³ *gultles*, *γ.*¹⁴ *mony*, *Cx.*¹⁵ From *β.* and *Cx.*¹⁶ *conduyt*, *γ.*¹⁷ *stoole*, *β.*¹⁸ *prysthode*, *Cx.*

eam summo sacerdoti nisi pretio dato diebus festiv
tradere voluisset. Missus ergo in carcerem die quadam
cultro¹ ad purgandum pomum accommodato propria
manu se interemit. Qui cum² moli ingenti alligatus
in Tiberim projiceretur, spiritus maligni maligno ap-
plaudantes inundationes, pestes, tonitrua circa locum
commovebant. Idcirco Romani ipsum extrahentes
Rhodano³ fluvio merse-⁴ runt apud Vienniam,⁵ quæ⁶
tunc locus maledictionis censebatur, et Vigena,⁷ quasi
via Jehennæ, dicebatur. Sed et ibi pestilentia ut prius
excitata, cives loci ipsum⁸ Losaniæ sepelierunt; sed et
ibi indigenæ turbati cadaver præfatum in quodam
puteo montibus circumsepto immiserunt, ubi usque
hodie sonitus terribiles audiuntur. In historia scholas-

¹ *cultello*, B.

² *cum*] om. B.

³ *Rodano*, A.

⁴ *immerserunt*, A.B.

⁵ *Viennam*, B.

⁶ *qui*, B.

⁷ *Viena*, B.

⁸ *p̃pm* (sic), B.

but for hire¹ to þe prince of preostes² in þe holy dayes. Þanne he was putte in prisoun, and borwede³ a knyf for to pare an appel, and slouȝ hym self þerwip [and]⁴ wip his owne hond. And he⁵ was i-bounde to a greet stoon, and i-þrowe⁶ into Tyber. Þanne wicked⁷ spirites made ioye wip hym þat wikked⁸ was also, and made pestilence and greet risynge of water and greet þondrynge aboute þat place. Þerfore þe Romayns drouȝ⁹ hym up¹⁰ of Tyber, and prewe hym in to Rone Avien; ¹¹ þat place was þo i-graunted the place¹² of corsynge, and also it hatte¹³ Vigenia, as hit were via, þat is a weye, and of Iehenne, þat is þe valey of children of deepnesse.¹⁴ But þere fil¹⁵ [a]¹⁶ pestilence also, and þe men of þe place buriede hym at Losane; and þere also men of þe contray were afrayed,¹⁷ and dede¹⁸ þat body in to¹⁹ a putte þat is byclipped al aboute wip hilles.²⁰ Þere is ȝit i-herde griseliche²¹ bere and noyse. In Historia Scolastica²² hit is i-rad²³ þat

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

hit in holy daies withowte that they scholde ȝiffe a certeyne summe of money to hym. Whiche putte in to prison, hauenge a knyfe to pare an apple, did sle hym selfe þer with, whiche was caste in to Tiber with a grete weiȝhte tyede and made faste to hym. But wickede spirittes ioyenge of that pray, movede the water moche, causenge grete thundre and liȝhtenge. Wherefore the Romanes takenge hym owte of Tiber, caste hym in to the water callede Rodanus, at Vienna, callede then the place of cursenge, and Vigenna, as a way to helle. But that place trowblede soore, the citesynnes beryede hym at Lisania. Then men dwellenge in that place, trowblede with that carion, caste that body in to a pytte compassede with hilles in a circuite, where terrible voices and sowndes be herde. Also hit is redde in the story scolasticalle, that Pilate, accusede of

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ huyre, B., γ., and Cx.² preestes, Cx.³ borewyd, Cx.⁴ From a., γ., and Cx.⁵ he] om. Cx.⁶ throwen, Cx.⁷ wyhkede, γ.; ylle, Cx.⁸ wyhked, γ.; ylle, Cx.⁹ drowe, Cx.¹⁰ up] out, Cx.¹¹ at Vien, a., B., γ., and Cx.¹² plase, Cx.¹³ hete, Cx.¹⁴ chyldern of deopness, γ.; depnesse, Cx.¹⁵ ful, γ.¹⁶ From Cx.¹⁷ effrayed, Cx.¹⁸ dude, γ.¹⁹ to] om. γ. and Cx.²⁰ hilles, γ.²¹ harde grysely, Cx.²² ecclesiastica, Cx.²³ it is redde, Cx.

tica legitur quod Pilatus a Judæis¹ apud Tiberium accusatus, apud Lugdunum Galliæ deportatus sit. *Ran.*² Et potest utraque historia sine repugnantia salvari intelligendo quod post accusationem Judæorum sit apud Lugdunum deportatus, et quod post reversionem Volusiani de Jerosolimis cum Veronica³ ipsum de exilio revocaverit, ut graviolem reciperet condemnationem. Quod autem Pilatus⁴ manu propria se⁵ interfecit Eusebius et Beda contestantur.⁶

CAP. VIII.

[*De rebus a Claudio imperatore Romano gestis.*]

CLAUDIUS patruus Gaii⁷ et Drusi, interfecto jam⁸ Gaio,⁹ ope et industria Herodis Agrippæ assumptus est ad imperium, mense Augusto, et regnavit quasi¹⁰ quindecim annis. Hic memoriæ raræ fuit, nisi quod Britanniam¹¹ subjugavit; nam cibi et potus ac

¹ *a Judæis*] om. B.

² *Ran.*] om. E.

³ *postquam Cæsar audisset sævitia Pilati in Christum*, added in C.D.

⁴ *seipsum*, added in B.

⁵ *se*] om. B.

⁶ The chapter is slightly varied, as usual, in C.D.

⁷ *Gaii*] from A.B.; *Caii*, MS.

⁸ *jam*] om. A.

⁹ *Gaio*] from A.B.; *Cayo*, MS.

¹⁰ *quasi*] om. B.

¹¹ *Britannias*, A.

pe Iewes¹ accusede Pilatus to Tiberius, and pat Pilatus was i-bore to Lugduns in Fraunce [R],² and [that]³ eiper storic may be saved wip oute wip seienge,⁴ forto understonde pat he was i-bore to⁵ Lugduns after the accusatioun of the Iewes; and after pat Volusianus was i-come azen from Ierusalem he cleped⁶ hym oute of pe excilynge forto fonge⁷ harder dampnacioun. Eusebius and Beda witnessith⁸ pat Pilatus slow⁹ hym self wip his owne hond. *Claudius*.¹⁰ TREVISA.

Capitulum octavum.

CLAUDIUS, pe eme¹¹ of Gayus and of Drusus,¹² whanne Gayus was i-slawe, was made emperour by sleipe¹³ and help of Herodes Agrippa, and bygan to regne in Lammesse monpe,¹⁴ and regnede as it were fiftene zere. pis his dedes beep¹⁵ selde¹⁶ in mynde, but pat he made the Britouns sogette;¹⁷

Ab urbe. the Iewes afore Tiberius, was sende to Lugdune in Fraunce. MS. HARL. R. And either story may be salvede with owte repugnaunce, 2261. understondenge that Pilate was sende to Lugdune by the accusation of the Iewes, and that he was callede from exile A transmi- after the commenge of the messynger Volusian from Ierusalem, gracione. that he myȝhte haue a more grevous condempnacion. And f. 205. b. that Pilate did sle hym selfe, Bede and Eusebius bere wyttensse.

Capitulum octavum.

CLAUDIUS, the uncle of Gaius and of Drusus, began to regne after the dethe of Gaius, thro helpe of Herodes Agrippa, in the monethe of Auguste, whiche reignede xv. yere. This Claudius did noo thyng of commendacion in his tyme, but that he made the yle of Briteyne subiecte to

¹ *Iuues*, Cx.

² From a., γ., and Cx.

³ From Cx.

⁴ *wipsyggynq*, γ.; *sayenge*, Cx.

⁵ *to*] into, Cx.

⁶ *callyd*, Cx.

⁷ *have*, Cx.

⁸ *witnessen*, β.

⁹ *slewe*, Cx.

¹⁰ *Claudius*] om. Cx.

¹¹ *eame*, Cx.

¹² *Drusis*, γ.

¹³ *sleyhte*, Cx.

¹⁴ *moneth*, Cx.

¹⁵ *The dedes of this be selde*, Cx.

¹⁶ *sylde*, a.

¹⁷ *suget*, β.; *subget*, Cx.

libidinis semper intemperans, meditatus est legem statuere qua veniam daret flatum retro emittentibus, eo quod quendam in hac parte nimis se continentem vidisset periclitatum. *Josephus, libro vicesimo.* Hic Claudius tres habuit uxores; ex quarum prima Petiva genuit filiam Antoniam; qua mortua duxit Messalinam, ex qua genuit filium Britannicum et Octaviam filiam; tertio duxit Agrippinam filiam Germanici, habentem jam filium Neronem; cui Neroni Claudius copulavit filiam suam Octaviam. Pro zelo autem quem Claudius ad Agrippinam habuit occidit uxorem suam Messalinam; qua occisa in triclinio recumbens sæpe¹ quasi amens² requirere solebat cur domina sua Messalina non veniret. Metuens igitur Agrippina ne Britannicus filius Messalinæ succederet patri

¹ *sæpe*] om. B.

| ² *amens*] om. A.

for he ʒaf¹ hym alwey to mete and drynke,² and to³ leccherie oute of mesure, and caste hym to make a lawe to excuse alle pat byhynde leet goo any blaast;⁴ ffor somtyme he sparede it to moche,⁵ and fil of⁶ greet peril. *Ioseus, libro 2^o.*⁷ Dis Claudius hadde pre wifes;⁸ the firste heet Petyva, and he gat on hir a douʒter pat heet Antonia.⁹ Petyva deide, and he wedded Messalina, and gat on hire a sone pat heet Brytannycus, and a douʒter pat heet Octavia. His pridde wif hiʒte¹⁰ Agrippina, Germanicus his douʒter, and sche hadde a sone pat heet Nero. Claudius wedded his douʒter Octavia to pis Nero, and for love pat Claudius hadde do¹¹ pis Agrippina he slouʒ¹² his wif Messalina, and whanne sche was i-slawe¹³ Claudius in triclinio, sittynge at pe¹⁴ mete, usede forto speke as pey he were out of his¹⁵ mynde, and axe¹⁶ why his lady Messalina wolde not come. Agrippina dradde¹⁷ lest Britannicus the sone of Messalina schulde regne after his fader, and

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. hym; intemperate of meyte and drynke and of the fleschely luste. Whiche was in purpose to have made a lawe of remission and pardon to men sendenge furthe wynde from the partes posterialle, in that he hade passion oftetyms and peyne in abstenynge hym perof. *Iosephus, libro vicesimo.* This Claudius hade iij. wives, whiche gate of Petiva, the firste of theyme, a doʒhter callede Antonia. After the dethe of whom he mariede Messalina, of whom he gate a sonne callede Britannicus, and a doʒhter callede Octavia. After that he mariede Agrippina, hauenge a son callede Nero, to whom Claudius mariede his doʒhter Octavia; and for the luffe that Claudius hade to Agrippina, he did sle his other wife Messalina. After the dethe of whom, Claudius syttenge at table, as in furiosite, wolde say oftetyms, and inquire of peple stondenge abowte hym, why Messalina his lady come not to the table. This Agrippina, dredenge leste that Britannicus, the son of Messalina, scholde succede hym in the empire, poysonede

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ made, γ.² drynghe, γ.³ to] om. Cx.⁴ blaste, Cx.⁵ myche, β.; meche, γ.⁶ in, α., β., and Cx.; ful in, γ.⁷ 20, α., β., and Cx.⁸ wyves, α.⁹ Antompde, Cx.¹⁰ hitte, α.; hete, Cx.¹¹ to, β. and Cx.¹² slewe, Cx.¹³ slayn, Cx.¹⁴ pe] om. Cx.¹⁵ his] om. β. and Cx.¹⁶ axede, Cx.¹⁷ drad, Cx.

Claudium intoxicavit, ut filium suum Neronem præficeret. Qui tandem ad regnum promotus condignum antidotum matri suæ rependit; nam Britannicum intoxicavit, matrem propriam¹ cum uxore sua Octavia interemit. *Ranulphus*. De præfata Messalina² refert Juvenalis satiricus, quod tantæ fuit libidinis ut primo se prostibulo privato traderet, deinde palam se exponeret, non satiata sed lassata recedens, quod³ etiam nobiles matronas ad consimile flagitium sollicitabat. *Beda, libro primo, capitulo quarto*. Eo anno fames gravissima per Syriam facta est, quam prædixerat Agabus propheta in Actibus Apostolorum. *Petrus, octogesimo primo*.⁴ Dum fames hæc⁵ ubique et maxime in Judæa invalesceret, Helena regina Adiabenarum⁶ veniens Jerosolimam, emit granum undecumque ut fideles indigentes sustentaret; quæ tandem juxta Jerosolimam

Gratiæ.
XLVI.
Claudii.
Quarto.

¹ *suam*, B.

² *Masselina*, B.

³ *quo*, A.

⁴ Act. Apost. cap. ci.

⁵ *hic*, B.

⁶ *Abeginarum*, C.D.

perfore sche poysoned¹ Claudius, for hir sone Nero schulde be emperour. And Nero quytt² his moder pat triacle whan he was emperour, for he poysonede Britannicus, and slow³ his owne⁴ moder and his owne wif Octavia. R. Of þe forsaide Messalina spekip Iuvenalis Satiricus, and seith pat sche was so leccherous pat first sche dede hir priveliche⁵ to þe prive⁶ hore place,⁷ and afterward he⁸ putte hir forth openliche, and wente þennes not fulfilled⁹ of þe manere doynge, but wery of travaille; and sche also excited¹⁰ noble wives to þe same manere of doynge. *Beda, libro primo, capitulo 4º.* Pat 3ere was so¹¹ greet hongre in Siria, pat Agabus þe prophete hadde i-prophecied in Actibus Apostolorum. *Petrus*, 81. While þis hongre¹² was strong in every¹³ place of Siria, and in the Iewerie moste,¹⁴ Helene¹⁵ þe quene of Adiabenes com to Ierusalem, and bou3t corn [al aboute]¹⁶ forto susteyne nedy¹⁷ Cristen men at Ierusalem, and at þe laste sche

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

Claudius her howsebonde, that Nero her son my3hte be emperoure. Whiche Nero, made emperour, 3afe a condigne rewarde to his moder; for he did sle Britannicus, the son of Messalina and of Claudius, with Octavia wife to hym, and his moder also. R. Iuvenalis satiricus rehersethe that the seide Messalina was of grete luste; that sche wolde expresse here body to peple privately to haue the pleasure of the flesche, and after that openly, and as a commune woman, retournge after that to the fowle luste of the flesche, not as fullefyllde but as made wery; whiche movede other noble women to lyke synne. *Beda, libro primo, capitulo tertio.* A grete hungre was hade in this yere thro the cuntre of Siria, propheciede to comme by Agabus the prophete, in Actes of thapostles. *Petrus, capitulo octogesimo primo.* That grete hungre continuenge in the Iewery, Helena, the qwene of Adiabenes, commenge to Ierusalem, bou3hte grete plente of corne pat sche my3hte norische trewe peple hauenge nede; whiche

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

f. 206. a.

¹ poysoned, Cx.² quyt, Cx.³ slewe, Cx.⁴ owne] om. Cx.⁵ dyde hir pryvely, Cx.⁶ pryvey, a.; pryve, Cx.⁷ harlattes place, Cx.⁸ she, a., γ., and Cx.; heo, β.⁹ no3t folfuld, γ.¹⁰ she exyted, Cx.¹¹ þe, a., γ., and Cx.¹² hongre, Cx.¹³ everych, γ.¹⁴ Iewry moost, Cx.¹⁵ Helyme, γ.¹⁶ From Cx.¹⁷ neody, γ.

fecit extrui duo mausolea, in quibus jussit recondi corpus suum et corpus filii sui, quorum vestigia¹ apparent. Unde putant nonnulli, in hac parte decepti, ibi fore mausoleum Helenæ matris Constantini, quia de ea legitur quod Jerosolimam visitaverit, et in multis adornaverit. Hoc etiam anno Paulus ascendit Jerosolimam ut conferret evangelium cum Petro.² In cujus anni fine Petrus, liberatus a carcere Herodis Agrippæ, Romæ primus cathedram tenuit quintodecimo kalendis Februarii, ubi et sedit viginti quinque annis septem mensibus; ubi et scripsit duas epistolas suas canonicas.³ Quo etiam anno, idus Julii, facta est divisio apostolorum per totum mundum, postquam symbolum⁴ edidissent; unde et Petrus Romam veniens dirigit Marcialem apud Lemovicas,⁵ Apollinarem apud Ravennam, Marcum vero ad⁶ Ægyptum. Iste Marcus genere Leviticus, filius Petri ex baptismo et discipulus, cum ipso Petro Romam venit, ubi ad rogatum fidelium scripsit evangelium, quod et⁷ Petrus approbans ecclesiis legendum tradidit. Deinde Marcus ad Aquileiam⁸ missus plurimum populum convertit.

De Sancto
Marco.

¹ *adhuc*, added in A.

² *principe Apostolorum*, added in B.

³ *In . . . canonicas*] om. A.B.

⁴ *symbolum*, B.

⁵ *Leneonitas*, B.

⁶ *apud*, B.

⁷ *Sanctus*, added in B.

⁸ *Aquiliam*, A.

made tweyne¹ buriels, and heet burie perynne here body and hir sones body. Þe buriels beep² ȝit i-sene. Þerfore meny beep disceyved,³ and trowep þat þere is þe buriels of Helene⁴ Constantyn his moder, for me redeþ⁵ of here þat sche⁶ come to Ierusalem and hiȝte the citee in meny þinges. Also þat ȝere Paul⁷ come to Ierusalem,⁸ and talkede⁹ wip Petir of þe gospel. Also þat ȝere, þe fifteþe¹⁰ day of Iuyl, þe apostles were departed in to al þe world aboute. Þan Peter come to Rome, and sente Marcial to Limonica¹¹ and Appolinaris to Raven, and [Marchus¹² into Egipt. Þis]¹³ Marcus, of Levy his kynde,¹⁴ was Peter his sone by bapteme,¹⁵ and his disciple, and come wip Peter to Rome. Þere at þe prayere of Cristene men he wroot¹⁶ þe gospel, þat Petir allowede and aprevede,¹⁷ and took it to be i-rad¹⁸ in chirches. Þan Marcus was sent into Aquileya, þere he converted moche¹⁹ folk; at þe laste he was

TREVISA.

—

Ab urbe.

causede ij. beryalles to be made nye to Ierusalem, in whom sche commaunded her body to be putte, and the body off her sonne, the signes and tokens of whom appere ȝitte at þis tyme. Wherefore mony men deceyvede, suppose Helene the moder of noble Constantyne to be beryede þer, in that hit is redde that sche was at Ierusalem, and onournede hit with grete ȝiftes. Seynte Paule wente to Ierusalem in this yere, and laborede the gospelle of Criste with Seynte Petyr. In whiche yere, in the idus of the monethe of Iulius, thapostles were diuidede thro alle the worlde. Wherefore Petyr commenge to Rome, directe Marcialis to Lemonica, and Appolinaris to Rauenna, and Seynte Marke to Egipte. This Marcus, son to Petyr by baptyr, and his disciple, come to Rome, where he did write the gospelle of Criste thro the supplication of trewe peple, whiche Seynte Petyr did approbate, and commaundede hit to be redde in chirches. After that, Marcus sende to Aquileia, convertede moche peple to þe feithe of Criste. After that he

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.¹ two, Cx.² beene, Cx.³ ben disseyved, Cx.⁴ Elyne, γ.⁵ rede, Cx.⁶ heo, β.⁷ and . . . Ierusalem] om. in γ.⁸ Poul, β.⁹ to talke, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ fifytenþe, β.; fifytene, Cx.¹¹ Lymonica, Cx¹² Marcus, β.¹³ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ kuynde, γ.¹⁵ follought, β.; folloȝt, γ.; bap-
tym, Cx.¹⁶ wrote, Cx.¹⁷ appreoved, γ.; allowed and ap-
proved, Cx.¹⁸ radde, Cx.¹⁹ mych, β.

Postmodum ad Alexandriam Ægypti destinatus, passus est.¹ Tandem circa annum Domini quadringentesimum sexagesimum septimum de Alexandria ad Venetiam translatus est. Hic aliquando pollicem² sibi abscidit, ne sacerdos aut episcopus fieret; sed prævaluit Dei dispositio et auctoritas³ Petri, qui ipsum Alexandriæ episcopatui præfecit. *Gaufridus*⁴ et *Alfridus*. Regnante apud Britannos⁵ rege Guyderio, tributumque Romanis negante, supervenit Claudius Cæsar. *Beda*,⁶ libro primo, capitulo tertio. ⁷ Britanniam quasi⁸ absque prælio conquisivit, quæ excitata in tumultum propter non redibitos transfugas videbatur. Itaque transvectus⁹ est in insulam quam neque ante Julium Cæsarem neque post eum quisque adire ausus fuerat. Orcades etiam insulas, ultra Britanniam in oceano positas, Romano adjecit imperio, ac sexto postquam¹⁰ profectus est mense Romam rediit, filioque suo Britannici nomen imposuit.⁶ Dux Claudii Loelius Hamo¹¹ apud Porcestriam regem Guyderium occidit.

¹ *est*] om. B.

² *pollicem*] from A.B.; *pelicem*, MS.

³ *domini*, added in B.

⁴ Hist. Reg. Brit. iv. 12, 13.

⁵ *Britanniam*, B.

⁶ *Beda* . . . *imposuit*] om. C.D.

⁷ *Ac*, added in B.

⁸ *quasi*] om. B.

⁹ *transuetus*, B.

¹⁰ *postquam*] om. B., which transposes slightly.

¹¹ *Huma*, B.

i-sent to Alexandria in Egipt, and pere he was i-doo to the ¹ TREVISA. deth. Pan aboute pe zere of oure Lord foure hondred pre score and sevene, he was translated and i-brouzt out ² of ³ Alexandria into Venys. This kut ⁴ of his pombe somtyme, leste he schulde be made preost othir bisshop; but God his ordynaunce hadde the maistrie, and auctorite of Petir, pat made hym bisshop of Alexandria. *Beda, libro primo, capitulo 5º.* Kyng Guyderius regnede among pe Britouns, ⁵ and wernede ⁶ pe Romayns tribute; perfore Claudius Cesar come and conquered Britayne, as it were wip oute bataille; and greet noyse of grucching ⁷ was arered in Britayne as it semed; ⁸ ffor here men pat flyz ⁹ were nouzt restored azen. He come into an ilonde, pere Iulius Cesar to fore hym ¹⁰ durste ¹¹ nevere come, noper othir men ¹² after hym. Also pe ilondes Orcades, ¹³ pat beep ¹⁴ byzonde Britayne in pe see of ocean, he made sugette to pe empere ¹⁵ of Rome, and tornede azen to Rome pe sixte monpe after pat he wente out, and zaf his sone pat name Britannicus. Lelius Hamo, a ledere ¹⁶ of Claudius, slouzt ¹⁷ kyng

Ab urbe. was sende to Alexandria in Egipte, where he suffrede passion. MS. HARL. 2261. Whiche was translate from Alexandry un to Venece abowte the cccclxvij. yere of oure Lorde. This Marcus kytte a weye his thombe in a tyme, that he scholde not be a byschoppe; but the disposicion of God and auctorite of Seynte Petre preuaylede, whiche made hym bisshop of Alexandria. *Beda, libro primo, capitulo tertio.* Claudius themperour come this tyme to Briteyne, Guiderius ¹⁸ beenge in hit governoure and kynge, denyenge to pay a tribute to the Romanes, whiche conquerede hit as withowte eny batelle. After that he wente in to an yle, to whom noon enemy entrede with an hoste si the Claudius was in hit, neither by noon other man afore, Iulius Cesar excepte. Also he adiecte to thempyre of Rome the yles of Orcades f. 206. b. sette in the ocean; returnenge to Rome in the vjth monethe that he come from hit, callenge the name of his sonne Britannicus. Lelius Hamo, a duke longenge to Claudius, did sle

A transmigratione.

¹ the] om. β. and Cx.

² out] om. α., β., and Cx.

³ from, Cx.

⁴ hit, β.; kyt, Cx.

⁵ Brytons, Cx.

⁶ weornede, γ.; warned, Cx.

⁷ grutchyng, Cx.

⁸ semeth, Cx.

⁹ fled, Cx.

¹⁰ to fore hym] om. Cx.

¹¹ hurste, γ.

¹² man, Cx.

¹³ Orchades, γ. and Cx.

¹⁴ ben, Cx.

¹⁵ subget to the empyre, Cx.

¹⁶ ledare, γ.

¹⁷ slewe, Cx.

¹⁸ In the margin is this note:
"Britannice Gwydyr, there is, not
"far from Denbigh, a house bearing
"his name to this daye."

Ipseque Hamo apud portum Hamonis, a nomine suo sic vocatum, quæ modo Hamptonia dicitur, occubuit. Deinde Claudius post variam belli sortem Arviragum fratrem Guyderii in gratiam recepit filiamque suam Genuissam de Roma adductam regi Arvirago copulavit, locumque nuptiarum celebrem facere volens, a nomine suo Claudiocestriam nuncupavit. *Ranulphus*.¹ Quod Britannice Caerclau dicitur, id est urbs Claudii; sed postmodum vocata est Gloucestria sive Glovernia, a Gloraduce Demetiæ, quem Claudius fertur ibidem genuisse. Deinde Claudius legiones militares in Hiberniam misit; sed eo Romam reverso cum Arviragus subesse diffugeret,² missus est a Roma dux Vespasianus,³ qui regem et regnum, insulam quoque [Vectam]⁴ Britanniae ab austro proximam, Romano subegit imperio. Herodes Agrippa

Gratiae.
XLVII.
Claudii.
Quinto.

¹ *Ranulphus*] om. C.D.

² *defugerit*, B.

³ *Vespasianus*, MS.

⁴ From A.B.C.D.

Guyderius at Porchestre, and pis Hamo deyde to fore¹ Hamo his haven, pat was so i-cleped² by his name, pat hatte³ Hamptoun. Panne Claudius after dyverse happes of bataille fenge⁴ Arviragus, Guiderius his brothir, to his grace, and brouzt his douzter Genuissa⁵ from Rome, and married hire to kyng Arviragus.⁶ And for he wolde make þe place of þe mariage solempne, he cleped⁷ hit Claudiocestria [by]⁸ his owne name. [R.]⁸ Claudecestria hatte Caerclou⁹ yn Britisshe speche, pat is Claudius his citee; but aftir pat it was i-cleped Gloucestre, and Glovernia also, and hadde pat name of a¹⁰ duke of Demecia pat heet Glora. Me seiþ pat Claudius Cesar gat hym pere at Gloucetre. Panne Claudius sente legiouns of knyȝtes into Irlond, but he tornede aȝen to Rome; and Arviragus wiþ drowe hym, and wolde nouȝt be under þe Romainys. Þerfore Vaspasianus, a duke¹¹ of Rome, was i-sent, and made þe kyng and þe kyngdom and þe ile of Wight,¹² pat is next to Britayne in þe south side, sogette¹³ to þe empere¹⁴ of Rome. Herodes Agrippa whanne he hadde

TREVIS.

Ab urbe.

Guiderius the kynge of Briteyne at Portesmouthe; and that Hamo diede at a haven namede after hym, now namede Hampton. After that Claudius receyvede Arviragus, brother to Guiderius, un to grace, makenge hym kynge, and ȝiffenge to hym Gemissa his doȝhter, brouȝhte from Rome, to mariage, makenge a ryalle place for that mariage, callenge hit Chestre after his name. R. Whiche is callede, after the langage of Briteynes, Caerclau, that is to say, the cite of Claudius; whiche was callede afterwarde Glovernia, of Glora duke of Sowthewales, whom hit was seide Claudius to haue geten per. After that Claudius themperour sende legiones of knyȝhtes in to Yrlonde; whiche returnede to Rome, Arviragus kynge of Britones wolde not be tributary to the Romanes in eny wise. Wherefore Claudius themperour sende Vespasian to Briteyne, whiche subduede to hym the kynge, the realme, and the yle of Wight. Herodes Agrippa wente to Cesarea in Egipte, after

MS. HARL.

2261.

A transmi-
gracione.¹ afore, Cx.² called, Cx.³ hatte] now hatt, B.; now hatte, γ.; is now, Cx.⁴ toke, Cx.⁵ Genuyssa, Cx.⁶ Arviragus, a. and Cx.⁷ callyd, Cx., et infra.⁸ From a. and Cx.⁹ hete Caertleon, Cx.¹⁰ a] the, Cx.¹¹ duc, Cx.¹² Wyghte, Cx.¹³ subget, Cx.¹⁴ thempyre, Cx.

postquam afflisset quosdam de ecclesia descendit Cæsaream, ut in honorem Cæsaris spectacula faceret, ibique permisit se Deum appellari. Quamobrem percussus¹ ab angelo, tumenteque jam² corpore, ad amicos ait, “En ego ille,³ qui modo dicebar Deus, nunc mortis “nexibus merito constringor:” et sic obiit. *Petrus, quinquagesimo sexto.*⁴ Iste Herodes Agrippa fuit filius Aristobuli, filii magni Herodis Ascalonitæ;⁵ ejusque soror fuit Herodias, quem tenuit avunculus suus Herodes Antipas, frater Aristobuli prædicti. Hic itaque Herodes Agrippa fuit vir magnanimus, bellicosus, liberalis, sed⁶ pauper. Cumque⁷ Romam veniret vivente Tiberio Cæsare, ut alteram tetrarchiam tunc vacantem acquireret, incidit in amicitiam Drusi filii Tiberii Cæsaris, multisque debitis se obligavit ut

¹ *est*, added in B.

² *jam*] om. B.

³ *ille*] om. B.

⁴ Act. Apost. c. lix-lxii.

⁵ *Abscolonitæ*, B.

⁶ *que*, B.

⁷ *Cum*, B.

i-greved som of [the]¹ holy chirche, he com to Cesaria² TREVISA.
 forto make pleyes in worschippe³ of Cesar, and pere [to]¹ —
 lete hym self be i-cleped God. Perfore an angel smoot⁴ hym,
 and his body swal, and he seide to his frendes, "Lo iche⁵ pat
 " was i-cleped [god]¹ now I am skilfulliche⁶ i-bounde⁷ wip
 " boundes⁸ of deth;" and so he deide. *Petrus, capitulo 56^o.*⁹
 Dis Herodes Agrippa was Aristobolus [his sone; Aristobolus]¹⁰
 was pe sone of pe grete Herodes Ascalonita,¹¹ and his suster
 was Herodias, here hilde¹² his eme¹³ Herodes Antipas, pe for-
 saide Aristobolus his broþer. Dis Herodes Agrippa was a
 man of greet herte, a good¹⁴ werriour, and fre¹⁵ of ȝiftes, but
 he was poore.¹⁶ He come to Rome while Tyberius Cesar
 lyvede forto gete¹⁷ anoþer tetrarchia, pat is anopir forpe¹⁸
 deel¹⁹ of pe kyngdom of Iewes, and hadde greet frendschipe²⁰
 of Drusus, Tiberius Cesar his sone, and oblegede²¹ hym self
 for moche dette forto wyne pe wille of the Romayns. But

Ab urbe. that he hade sleyne mony trewe peple of Criste, that he myȝhte MS. HARL.
 make disportes per in the honoure of themperoure, where he 2261.
 suffrede hym to be callede a Godde. Wherefore he was
 smyten of an angelle; whiche swellenge in the body, seide to
 his frendes, "Beholde, frendes, y am now constreynede with the
 " bondes of dethe that was callede Godde;" and so he dyede.
Petrus, capitulo quinquagesimo sexto. This Herodes Agrippa
 was son to Aristobolus, son to Herodes Ascalonita, a man of
 grete boldenesse, bellicose and liberalle, but of grete pouerte
 with alle. Whiche wente to Rome in the²² of Tiberius thempe-
 rour, that he myȝhte haue reioycede an oper tetrarchye, beenge
 vacante pat tyme, where he felle un to the luffe and frende-
 schippe of Drusus, son to Tiberius, byndenge hym to Drusus
 in grete goodes, so that he wolde be a meane that he myȝhte
 haue the favor of the Romanes and his intende. But this f. 207. a.

¹ From Cx.² Cesarea, Cx.³ worship, Cx.⁴ smote, Cx.⁵ Ich, β., et infra; Y, γ.; I, Cx.⁶ skylfych, γ.⁷ rightfully bounden, Cx.⁸ bondes, Cx.⁹ 66^o, Cx.¹⁰ From a., γ., and Cx.¹¹ Ascalonita, Cx.¹² hylde, a.; heore huld, γ.¹³ hir helde his eme, β.; her oldest came, Cx.¹⁴ greet, a. and Cx.¹⁵ freo, γ.¹⁶ pour, Cx.¹⁷ geete, Cx.¹⁸ ferthe, β.; feurþe, γ.¹⁹ fourth deele, Cx.²⁰ frenschip, β.²¹ obleged, Cx.²² Sic. The scribe has omitted life.

animos Romanorum sibi conciliaret, sed Druso præmature mortuo, adeo doluit Tiberius Cæsar ut omnes quondam familiares a præsentia sua amoveret, ne mors Drusi per tales conspectos ad memoriam suam reduceretur. Unde contigit Agrippam tanquam [desolatum]¹ Judæam redire² qui præ verecundia et inopia in turrim quandam ut fame obiret se includens, ad instantiam Herodiadis sororis suæ relevatus est per Herodem. Quo sibi tandem beneficia inproperante, indignatus Agrippa adiit Cæsarem Tiberium, cujus gratiam tandem nactus adhæsit Gaio³ filio⁴ Germanici.⁵ Demum cum aliquando in currum cum eodem sederet Gaio,³ mortem importuni senis Tiberii imprecatus est, ut sic Gaius⁶ ad imperium posset promoveri. Quod audiens auriga eorum, nunciavit hoc Cæsari; qua de re incarceratus est Agrippa per sex menses, usque ad obitum Tiberii. Huic quidem

¹ *desolatum*] from A.B.

² *transire*, B.

³ *Gaio*] from A.B. ; Cayo, MS.

⁴ *fratris*, B.

⁵ *imperatoris*, added in B.

⁶ *Gaius*] from A.B. ; Cayus, MS.

Drusus was hastiliche deed,¹ and perfore Tyberius Cesar was sory, pat he dede alle² Drusus his servauntes out of his presens,³ lest Drusus his deth come to his mynde by sight of his servauntes; perfore it happed⁴ pat Herodes Agrippa wente azen to pe Iewerye,⁵ as it were a man wip oute comfort, and for schame and for nede⁶ and mescheef he closed hym self⁷ in a tour pat he myzte die for hunger. But at pe⁸ prayer of his suster Herodias he was releved by Herodes Antipa. But Herodes Antipa repreved hym in a tyme for pe good pat he hadde i-doo hym, and Herodes [Agrippa]⁹ hadde indignacioun perof, and wente to Tiberius Cesar, and gat¹⁰ grace of hym at pe laste, and lefte¹¹ wip Gayus Germanicus his sone. In a tyme he sat¹² wip Gayus in his chare,¹³ and wesched¹⁴ pat Tyberius, pe olde man and unesy,¹⁵ were dede, pat Gayus myzte be emperour. The chariatour¹⁶ herde¹⁷ pat, and warnede the emperour, and perfore Agrippa was i-prisoned sixe monpes anon to¹⁸ pe deth of Tyberius Cesar. While pis

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

yonge man Drusus dedde, Tiberius themperour sorowede so moche that he myzhte not suffre men familier with Drusus to be in his presence, leste that he scholde reduce to his mynde the dethe of his sonne by the sizhte of theyme. Wherefore Herodes Agrippa retournede to the Iewery as desolate, puttenge hym selfe in a toure for schame, that he myzhte dye for hungre: neverthesse he was releved by Herode howsebonde un to Herodias his sustir. Whiche rebukenge hym of the benefites schewede, Herodes Agrippa, hauenge indignacion peroff, wente to Tiberius, in whose presence he founde suche grace that he longede to Gaius the son of Germanicus. Which sittenge in a tyme in the charyette with Gaius, preyede and desirede the dethe of Tiberius, that Gaius myzhte be made emperour. The dryver of the charyette herenge that, schewede his seyenge to Tiberius, wherefore Herodes Agrippa was putte in to prison by vj. monethes, un to the dethe of Tiberius. Thys Herodes

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *hastly dede*, Cx.² *dide al*, Cx.³ *presence*, Cx.⁴ *happide*, β.; *happyd*, Cx.⁵ *Iewry*, Cx.⁶ *neode*, γ.⁷ *sylyf*, γ.⁸ *pe*] om. Cx.⁹ From β. and Cx.¹⁰ *gate*, Cx.¹¹ *leefte*, Cx.¹² *saat*, γ.¹³ *chaar*, γ.¹⁴ *wisschede*, β.; *chaar and wyssched*, Cx.¹⁵ *unnesy*, γ. and Cx.¹⁶ *charyoter*, β. and Cx.¹⁷ *hurde*, γ.¹⁸ *monethes unto*, Cx.

Agrippæ sic incarcerationato nunciavit quidam concaptivus¹ suus in auguriis peritus, dum videret bubonem insidere arbori cui Agrippa innixus est, quod cito liberaretur, et quod ad regnum promoveretur, in tantum quod amici sui ejus felicitati inviderent: et² quamcito hujus generis alitem super se iterum videret, quinto post hoc die moreretur. Tandem Tiberio mortuo, Gaius³ liberavit Agrippam, conferens ei duas tetrarchias, Philippi scilicet⁴ et Lysaniæ, imponens ei cum nomine regis diadema. Qua de causa indignata valde est Herodias soror sua, quod vir suus, Herodes Antipas tetrarcha, regium sibi nomen nusquam⁵ adquisierat; stimulavit virum suum Herodem, ut ad Gaium accedens regium nomen mercaretur: sed Gaius præventus epistolis Agrippæ deportavit Herodem usque⁶ Lugdunum Galliæ. At⁷ cum Herodias optionem⁸ haberet,

¹ *captivus*, A.

² *quod*, A.B.

³ *Gaius*, MSS., et infra.

⁴ *scilicet*] om. B.

⁵ *non*, B.

⁶ *ad*, A.B.

⁷ *Atque*, A.

⁸ *opinionem*, A.

Agrippa was in prisoun oon of his prisoneres pat was kon-
nyng in devyne¹ warned hym pat he schulde sone be de-
lyvered out of prisoun, and be a kyng, so pat his owne²
frendes schulde have³ envie to his welthe. Þis devynour de-
vynede so while he seygh⁴ an owle⁵ sitte uppon þe tree pat
Agrippa lenede too,⁶ and seide pat as sone as he sigh⁴
evere⁷ suche a manere bridde⁸ sitte above hym he schulde
dye þe fifte day after. Whan Tyberius was deed Gayus de-
lyverede Agrippa, and ȝaf hym tweie tetrarches,⁹ of Phelip
and of Lisania, and crownede and clepede hym kyng. Þer-
fore his suster Herodias was wroop, and hadde grete indig-
nacioun, for here housebonde Herodes Antipas, pat was
tetrarcha, hadde nouȝt i-gete hym the name of kyng; and sche
excited hir housbonde Herodes Antipa pat he schulde goo to
Gayus and begge¹⁰ þe name of [a]¹¹ kyng. But Gayus was
i-warned to forehonde¹² by lettres of Agrippa, and put Herodes
to Lugdinius¹³ in Fraunce; and for Herodias was Agrippa his
suster, sche hadde chois wheper¹⁴ sche wolde goo aȝen or

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

Agrippa beenge in prison, a man in captiuite schewede to hym
by augury that he scholde be soone delyverede, after that he
hade sene an owle syttenge on a tre, and that he scholde be
promotede ageyne, in so moche that his frendes scholde haue
grete envye perof; and that he scholde dye in the vthe daye
folowenge after that he hade seene the same kynde or eny of
the same kynde to haue sytte in lyke wise. Themperour
Tiberius dedde, Gaius delyverede Herodes Agrippa from prison,
ȝiffenge to hym ij. tetrarchies, of Philippe and of Lysania;
ȝiffenge to hym a diademe with the name of a kynge. Where-
fore Herodias his suster, hade grete indignacion that Herodes
Antipas here howsebonde reioyced not the name of a kynge,
movenge hym that he scholde go to Gaius themperour and
purchasse a diademe with the name of a kynge. But Gaius
themperour hauenge letters afore sende from Herodes Agrippa,
sende hym to Lugdune in to Fraunee. Neverthelesse he ȝafe
choyce to Herodias to chose wheper sche wolde goe with here

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *dyvynunge*, a., γ., and Cx.² *owne*] om. γ. and Cx.³ *habbe*, γ.⁴ *siȝ*, β.; *syȝ*, γ.; *sawe*, Cx.⁵ *oule*, β.⁶ *lened to*, Cx.⁷ *eft*, a. and Cx.⁸ *byrde*, Cx.⁹ *tetrarchies*, a.¹⁰ *bugge*, γ.; *beye*, Cx.¹¹ From Cx.¹² *aforehonde*, Cx.¹³ *Lugdunus*, β. and γ.; *Lugduns*, Cx.¹⁴ *choes where*, Cx.

eo quod soror Agrippæ fuerat, redeundi aut virum suum comitandi, ipsa autem præelegit exilium cum viro suo, dicens se non dimissuram [maritum]¹ in adversis, cui communicaverat in prosperis; sicque tradita est Agrippæ tertia tetrarchia, quæ quondam² fuit Herodis Antipæ. Demum interfecto Gaio Cæsare,³ cum esset⁴ controversia inter senatores, milites, et populum Romanum, senatu formidante sævitiam imperatorum et incommoda reipublicæ, e contra populo timente avaritiam consulum, per⁵ industriam Agrippæ Claudius constitutus est imperator; qui statim dedit Agrippæ quartam tetrarchiam,⁶ scilicet Judæam; et ita sublimatus rediit in Judæam,⁷ ubi post reditum suum occidit Jacobum, et incarceravit Petrum; deinde apud Cæsaream

¹ *maritum*] added from A.B.C.D.

² *tertia . . . quondam*] om. A.; *quondam*, om. B.

³ *Cæsare*] om. B.

⁴ *fieret*, B.

⁵ *constituerunt imperatorem Claudium filium [Drusi] avunculum*

Gaii, qui Herodi propter industriam suam in pacificatione controversiæ prædictæ dedit quartam tetrarchiam, scilicet Judeam, B.

⁶ *partem*, A.

⁷ See above, note ⁵.

folwe¹ hir housbonde Herodes Antipas.² And sche chees³ to TREVISA.
 be exciled⁴ wip here housbonde, and seide pat sche⁵ wolde
 nouȝt leve hir housbonde in his meschif, pat sche⁶ hadde
 i-folwed in his welpe and⁷ in his bonchif;⁸ and so pe pridde
 tetrarcha⁹ was i-take from Herodes Antipa and i-ȝeve to
 Herodes Agrippa. At the laste Gayus Cesar¹⁰ was i-slawe,
 whan pere was strif bytwene pe senatoures and knyȝtes and
 pe peple of Rome. For pe senatoures dradde pe cruellenesse¹¹
 of pe emperours and [pe]¹² disavauntage of pe comounte,¹³
 and pe peple dradde the covetise of pe consuls. Panne by
 slipe¹⁴ of Herodes¹⁵ Agrippa, Claudius was i-made emperour,
 and anon he ȝaf Herodes Agrippa pe fourȝe tetrarcha,¹⁶ pat is
 Iudea, and so Herodes Agrippa¹⁷ was i-made grete, and wente
 aȝen in to pe¹⁸ Iewerie,¹⁹ and aftirward pere he slough Iames
 and prisoned Petir. Panne he made pleyes²⁰ at Cesarea, as

Ab urbe. howsebonde other elles to goe to Herodes Agrippa proper to MS. HARL.
 her. But Herodias did electe to goe to her howsebonde 2261.
 beenge putte in to exile, seyenge that sche wolde not leve
 here howsebonde in adversite with whom sche was in pros- A transmi-
 perite. And so the thridde tetrarchye was ȝiffen to Herodes f. 207 b.
 Agrippa, whiche tetrarchye was occupiede before with Herodes
 Antipas. After Gaius sleyne, there was a contraversie be-
 twene the senatores and pe peple of Rome, the senate dredenge
 the cruellenesse of themperoures, the peple dredenge in contrary
 wise the cruellenesse of the senate. Neverthelesse Claudius
 was made emperour by the helpe of Herodes Agrippa, whiche
 ȝafe to hym the iiij^{the} tetrarchye, that was the Iewery or
 Iuda; whiche enhawnsede soe, wente un to the Iewery,
 and imprisonede Petyr, and did sle Seynte Iames. After
 that he wente to Cesarea, to make plaies and disportes in

¹ other folow, Cx.

² Herodes Antipas] om. α. β., and Cx.

³ heo ches, β.

⁴ exiled, γ.; exyled, Cx.

⁵ heo, β., et infra.

⁶ sche] om. α.; γ. has a.

⁷ in . . . and] om. Cx.

⁸ bonchef, α. and β.; bonchief, γ.; bonechefe, Cx.

⁹ tetrarchia, β. and Cx.

¹⁰ Cesar] om. Cx.

¹¹ cruwelnesse, β.; drad the cruelte, Cx.

¹² From α. and Cx

¹³ comynthe, Cx.

¹⁴ sleiȝpe, β.; sleyght, Cx.

¹⁵ Herodes] om. Cx.

¹⁶ tetrarchia, α., β., and Cx.

¹⁷ Agrippas, α.

¹⁸ pe] om. Cx.

¹⁹ Jewry, Cx., et infra.

²⁰ playes, Cx.

ludos agens, prout supra dicitur, vermibus corrosus et tumens obiit, relinquens post se successorem ad duas tribus et dimidiam ultra Jordanem filium suum Agrippam, qui tamen non¹ est dictus Herodes, sed solomodo Agrippa; ad quem postmodum,² imminente urbis eversione, fideles de Judæa confluxerunt. *De obitu Mariæ matris Christi.*³ Beata Maria mater Domini obiit anno vitæ suæ sexagesimo tertio, quia in nativitate filii sui habuit annos quatuordecim, post hoc vixit cum eo annis triginta tribus, et post secundum⁴ quosdam sexdecim annis, secundum alios duodecim annis, ut⁴ sic sexagenaria sit⁵ assumpta; quia apostoli feruntur prædicasse post Christum in Judæa et circa Judæam duodecim annis.⁶ Philippus apostolus in civitate⁷ Hierapoli,⁸ anno ætatis suæ septuagesimo octavo, crucifigitur. Lazarus primus episcopus Cypri moritur secunda morte, habens viginti

Obitus
beatæ
Mariæ
matris
Domini.

Gratiæ.
XLIX.
Claudii.
VII.

Gratiæ.
LIV.
Claudii.
XII.

¹ non] om. B.

² ad quem postmodum] om. B.

³ A.B.C.D. omit title.

⁴ secundum . . . ut] ascensionem ejus in custodia Sancti Johannis Evangelistæ sexdecim et, B.

⁵ sit] tertia fuit, B.

⁶ B. inserts: "Andrea episcopus
" Cretensis dicit quod usque nunc

" vestigia genuum beatæ Mariæ
" Virginis in marmore ecclesiæ
" ostenduntur et recubitus ejus
" super lapidem ubi sompno natu-
" rali indulsit."

⁷ in civitate] om. B., which slightly transposes the sentence.

⁸ Jherapoli, MS.

it is i-seide to forchonde,¹ and swal and was i-cte wip wormes and deide, and lefte aftir hym, to be his successour over² tweie [other]³ lynages and an half byʒonde flom⁴ Iordan, his sone [Herodes]³ Agrippa, þat⁵ was nouʒt i-clepede Herodes, but onliche Agrippa. To hym Cristene men flye⁶ aftirward out of þe Iewerie, whanne þe citee schulde be i-take and destroyed. Seinte Marie, oure Lordes moder, deide þe ʒere of hir age þre score and þre, ffor in þe burpe⁷ of hir sone sche was fourtene ʒere olde, and lyvede⁸ wip hir sone þre and pritty ʒere, and⁹ aftirward sixtene ʒere, as som men wil¹⁰ mene, and so sche was i-take hens¹¹ whan sche was sixty wynter olde and more; ffor me seith¹² þat þe apostles prechede aftir Crist in þe Iewerie, and in þe countrees aboute, ful twelve ʒere. Phelip the apostil was i-nailed¹³ to þe cros in þe citee Ierapolis,¹⁴ þe ʒere of his age þre score and eyʒtene.¹⁵ Lazarus þe firste bisshop of Ciprus¹⁶ deide in his secounde dep, and hadde foure and twenty ʒere bytwene his tweie dethes. *Trevisa.* Lazarus deide ones and was arered from

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. the honor of themperoure, where he diede miserably, as hit is rehersed afore. Whiche lefte successour to hym Agrippa his sonne, to ij. tribus and a halfe over Iordan; whiche was not callede Herodes Agrippa, but oonly Agrippa; to whom the trewe peple of the Iewery fledde afore the destruccion of the cite of Ierusalem. Oure blessed Lady, moder to Criste redemptor of mankynde, diede in this yere, whiche was þe lxij. yere of her age, for sche hade xiiij. yere in age in the nativite of Criste, lyvenge with hym afterwarde xxxiii^{ti} yere. And, after the sayenge of somme men, sche lyvede after his dethe xvj. yere, and after oper men xij. yere; so þat sche was assumpte in the lx. yere of here age; for it is writen expresse that thapostles prechede in the Iewery and abowte hit xij. yere after the dethe of Criste. Philippe thapostle was crucifiede at Iherapolis, the lxxviij. yere of his age. Lazarus, the firste bischoppe of Ciprus, diede in the

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *aforehonde*, Cx.² *to be . . . over*] om. Cx.³ From Cx.⁴ *flum*, B. ; *flume*, Cx.⁵ *þat*] om. Cx.⁶ *fled*, Cx.⁷ *byrth*, Cx.⁸ *leved*, Cx.⁹ *and*] om. Cx.¹⁰ *wol*, Cx.¹¹ *hennes*, B. and Cx.¹² *men say*, Cx.¹³ *nayled*, B. and Cx.¹⁴ *Iherapolis*, B.¹⁵ *eyghten*, Cx.¹⁶ *Cipres*, γ. (bis) ; *Cipris*, Cx.

quatuor annos inter utrasque mortes. Felix missus est a Claudio Judææ procurator, coram quo Paulus accusatus ad sui defensionem appellavit Cæsarem; in quo tempore a multi fuerunt pseudo¹-prophetæ. *Eutropius, libro* ² *secundo*. Tunc quoque pullulavit genus Sicariorum in Jerosolima, qui claro luce populo permixti tam imperceptibili³ arte plurimos necabant, ut gravior esset metus viventium quam ærumna mortuorum; unde et multi ob refugium deserta petebant. Claudius obiit Romæ in palatio suo, anno ætatis suæ sexagesimo quarto, mense quasi Martio; nam uxor sua Agrippina extinxerat eum ⁴ veneno, ut excluso filio ejus Britannico, filium suum Neronem præferret.⁵

Gratiæ.
LV.
Claudii.
XIII.

Gratiæ.
LVI.
Claudii.
XIV.

¹ *pseudo*] space left in B.

² *Egesippus libro secundo*, A.B.; *Egesippus*, C.D. Both references are wrong.

³ *imperceptibili*, from A.B.; *in perceptibili*, MS. (division).

⁴ *cum*, B.

⁵ The whole chapter varied in C.D., besides having some obvious omissions of the scribe.

deth to lyve, and lyvede aftirward foure and twenty ȝere, [and was bisshop of Ciprys, and deide eft; and so Lazarus hadde foure and twenty ȝere]¹ by twene his tweyne dethes. Panne it folweþ in storie:² Felix procuratour of þe Iewerie³ was i-sent by Claudius; to fore⁴ [this]⁵ Felix Paule⁶ was accused, and appeled for his diffence⁷ to þe emperour. Þat tyme were meny false prophetes. *Egesippus, libro 2º*. Also þat tyme wexe⁸ meny schrewed⁹ swerd men in Ierusalem, and were i-melled¹⁰ among þe peple, and slouȝ meny men so sotelliche,¹¹ and so priveliche,¹² þat no man koupe¹³ hem asprie, so þat the drede of hem þat lyvede was more grevous þan þe meschief of hem þat were dede. Þerfore meny men wente into wildernesses for to have refute¹⁴ and socoure. Claudius deide at Rome in his owne paleys,¹⁵ þe ȝere of his age pre score and foure, as it were in þe monþe of Marche; for his wif Agrippina slouȝ hym wip venym, forto putte of his sone Britannicus, and to make here owne sone Nero emperour. *Nero*.¹⁶

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. firste deth, restorede to lyfe ageyne by miracle, contynued in lyfe after that by the space of xxiiij^{ti} yere. Felix was sende to the Iewery by Claudius themperour, and made the proctor of the Iewes, afore whom Paule accusede made appellacion to themperour afore hym to his defense. In whiche tyme meny fals prophets were. *Egesippus, libro 2º*. Then the kynde of perellous men spronge in Ierusalem, whiche did sle men in the liȝhte day by arte imperceptible, in so moche that the drede of men lyvenge was more grevous then the compleynte of the dedde men; wherefore mony men lefte that cite and wente to wildernesses. Claudius themperour diede at the cite of Rome in his palice, the lxiiij. yere of his age, in the monethe of Marche, whom Agrippina, wife to hym, did extincte with poyson, that Britannicus his son excludede, Nero myȝhte be emperour, whiche was son to Agrippina.

MS. HART.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.
f. 208. a.

¹ From *a*.
² *Trevisa . . . storie*] om. *β*. and Cx.
³ *Jewry*, Cx., ut semper.
⁴ *afore*, Cx.
⁵ From *γ*. and Cx.
⁶ *Powle*, Cx.
⁷ *defens*, *a*. and *γ*.; *offence*, Cx.
⁸ *were*, *β*.

⁹ *shrewyd*, Cx.; *scherewed swe-ordmen*, *γ*.
¹⁰ *medled*, *β*. and Cx.
¹¹ *subtily*, Cx.
¹² *pryvely*, Cx.
¹³ *coude*, Cx.
¹⁴ *refuyt*, *γ*.
¹⁵ *palis*, Cx.
¹⁶ *Nero*] om. *β*., *γ*., and Cx.

CAP. IX.

[*De Neronis vita, et de primis ecclesiæ Romanæ
episcopis.*]

NERO filius Domitii et Agrippinæ sororis Gaii, generque Claudii, cœpit regnare, regnavitque quatuordecim annis fere.¹ Hic instrumentorum musicorum² curiosissimus cultor, adeo ut publico testimonio citharædorum principem se gauderet appellari, adeoque vocis amœnitate captus erat, ut non solum a cibis nocentibus abstineret, sed etiam vocis conservandæ gratia frequenti clysterio³ vomituque uteretur. Et cum canere cœpisset, nulli licitum erat theatrum egredi donec cœpta terminasset, consiliis⁴ histrionum omnino se subdens. Et cum omnium imperatorum esset⁵ avarissimus, adeo ut cunctis sic⁶ responderet, "Qui

Gratiæ.
LVII.
Neronis.
XV.

De mi-
serrima vita
Neronis.

¹ *fere*] om. B.

² *erat*, B.

³ *clisterio*, MS.

⁴ *consilio*, B.

⁵ *esset*] om. B.

⁶ *sic*] om. B.

Capitulum nonum.

NERO pe sone of Domicius and of Agrippina, Gaius his suster, hadde i-wedded Claudius his douȝter,¹ and bygan to regne² alle mest³ fourtene ȝere. Þis was most curious and crafty to worche⁴ wip instrumentȝ of musik, so þat he hadde ioye and likynge to be openliche⁵ i-cleped prince of harpoures⁶; also he hadde greet likynge in þe swetnesse of his voys, þat abstynede hym and sparede al manere mete and drynke⁷ þat was nouȝt good for þe voys, and nouȝt onlyche þat didde⁸ he,⁹ but also he usede ofte clistories¹⁰ and spuynge.¹¹

TREVISA.

—

Trevisa. A clisterie is an instrument þat phicicians useþ forto putte in a manis neper ende forto clense his wombe. Þanne it folweþ in þe storie:¹² whan Nero gan¹³ to synge,¹⁴ no man was so hardy to go out of þe theatre or¹⁵ he hadde i-made ende of his song. And he was [al]¹⁶ i-ruled and i-ladde by ledynge and counsaile of mynstralles¹⁷ al þat he hadde:¹⁸ and for he was moost coveitous of alle emperours, he usede

Capitulum nonum.

Ab urbe.

NERO the son of Domicius and of Agrippina sustyr to Gaius, sonne in lawe to Claudius, began to reigne, whiche reignede allemoste xiiij. yere. This Nero luffede gretely instrumentes musicalle, in so moche that he enioyede hym to be callede in festes the prince of harpers; whiche ioyede so moche of the swetnesse of his voyce, that he wolde not absteine oonly from meytes and drynkes, but also to haue a vomite in certeyne tyme. Whiche begynnenge to synge, noo man hade audacite to go furthe from the place un til that he hade endede thynges begunne. Neuerthelesse this emperour Nero moste avarous, seyenge to the peple oftetyms,

MS. HARL.
2261.—
A transmi-
gracione.¹ *doȝter*, γ.² *and regnede*, added in β. and γ.³ *almost*, Cx.⁴ *wyrche*, γ.; *werke*, Cx.⁵ *oponlych*, γ.; *openly*, Cx.⁶ *harpers*, β. and Cx.; *harpours*,

γ.

⁷ *dryngke*, γ.⁸ *dude*, γ.⁹ *not only he dyde that*, β. and Cx.¹⁰ *clysteryes*, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ *vomytes*, β. and Cx.; *spuwyng*, γ.¹² *Trevisa . . . storie*] om. β. and Cx.¹³ *bigan*, β. and Cx.¹⁴ *synge*, γ.¹⁵ *er*, β. and Cx.; *ar*, γ.¹⁶ From α., β., and Cx.¹⁷ *ministrals*, γ.¹⁸ *al . . . hadde*] om. Cx.

“omnibus præest omnibus indiget,” tamen histrionibus cuncta largiri non gravabatur, eos singulis urbis Romæ honoribus prærogando. *Suetonius*.¹ Nullam vestem bis induit, soleis argenteis usus est, et soleas argenteas mulis suis aptari fecit; retibus aureis piscabatur, quæ funibus purpureis extrahebantur. Hic etiam, ut similitudinem Trojæ ardentis conspiceret, plurimam Romæ partem per septem dies et noctes incendi fecit; et tunc tragico boatu Iliadem decantabat. *Orosius*.² Tantæ quoque³ fuit luxuriæ ut frigidis et calidis lavaretur unguentis. Virum quoque in uxorem duxit, ipse etiam ut uxor a viro acceptus. Alvum quoque matris suæ fecit incidi, ut locum conceptionis videret. *Martinus*. Qui cum a medicis argueretur quod matrem suam dehonestasset, respondit, “Nisi me

¹ *Nero*, 30.² *Lib. vi. cap. 5.*³ *Tam deditus quoque*, B.

forto seie,¹ "He pat is above al hap nede² to al;" bot³ ȝit it TREVISIA.
 greved hym nouȝt to ȝeve mynstralles⁴ al pat he hadde;
 and he⁵ ȝaf hem all þe worschippes of þe citee of Rome. *Suetonius*.
 He werede no cloop twyes; he usede scho soles of silver
 and schodde his mules⁶ wip silver.⁷ He fished⁸ wip nettes of
 gold, þe nettes were i-drawe wip [ropis of]⁹ reed silk. Also
 pis,¹⁰ for he wolde see þe liknesse of Troye whan it was i-sette
 a fuyre,¹¹ [he sette a greet deel of Rome a fuyre,¹²]¹³ pat
 brende sevene nyght¹⁴ and sevene dayes; and he gan to ȝelle¹⁵
 and songe¹⁶ þe gestes¹⁷ of Troye. *Orosius*. Also he was so
 leccherous pat he wolde be i-wasche¹⁸ wip hote oynementes
 and colde. Also he wedded a man for to be his wif, and [he]¹⁹
 bycam²⁰ anopir manis wif. Also he lete kerue his owne moder
 wombe, for he wolde see þe place pat he was conceyved ynne.
Martinus. Phisicians²¹ blamed hym for he hadde defowled²² his
 owne modir, and he⁵ answerde and seide, "But ȝe make me goo

Ab urbe. "He that is a prince hathe nede to alle thynges," ȝafe grete MS. HARL.
 rewardes to mynstrelles, ȝiffenge to theym singular pre- 2261.
 rogatives, and inconsuete of the noble dignites of Rome.
Suetonius. This emperour usede not to were oon clothege A transmi-
gracione.
 too tymes; usenge schone of siluyr, and schoenge his mules
 in lyke wise; fischege with nettes of golde whiche were drawn
 with cordes made of purpulle. Whiche willenge to see the
 similitude of the cite of Troye in the brennenge of hit,
 causede a grete parte of the cite of Rome to brenne con- f. 208. b.
 tynually by vij. daies and vij. nyȝhtes, and then he songe a
 songe of Troy. *Orosius*. Nero was of so grete lecchery that
 he was waschen with hoote oynementes and colde; whiche
 causede the wombe of his moder be kytte that he myȝhte
 see the place of concepcion. *Martinus*. Whiche reprovede
 of leches in that he hade doen to his moder so grete crudelite,

¹ segge, γ.; saye, Cx.
² neode, γ.
³ but, Cx.
⁴ mynstrals, β. and Cx.
⁵ he] om. γ.
⁶ muyles, γ.
⁷ and . . . silver] om. β. and Cx.
⁸ fysshed, Cx.
⁹ From β. and Cx.
¹⁰ for this, Cx.
¹¹ fyre, Cx.

¹² fier, β.
¹³ From α., β., γ., and Cx.
¹⁴ nyghtes, Cx.
¹⁵ ȝolle, γ.
¹⁶ synge, α., β., and γ.; crye and singe, Cx.
¹⁷ geestes, γ.
¹⁸ wesshe, Cx.
¹⁹ From γ. and Cx.
²⁰ bycaam, γ.
²¹ Phisiciens, Cx.
²² defowled, Cx.

“feceritis impregnari,” unde ¹ sciam modum et dolorem pariendi ² omnes peribitis. At illi fecerunt eum ³ positionibus inflari,⁴ ranamque latenter bibere; qui tandem post multos cruciatus ranam et evomuit, ac si partum fecisset; sed et ⁵ causam deformitatis in prole medici dixerunt esse quod debita tempora pariendi prævenisset. Hanc tamen ranam Nero fecit in turri quadam custodiri usque ad obitum suum, unde putant quidam locum illum a rana ibi latente Lateranam appellari. Item Nero fecit sibi quoddam cælum æreum altitudinis centum pedum, minutis foraminibus pertusum, nonaginta columnis marmoreis supportatum; quod fecit aquam desuper infundi,⁶ instar pluviae de cœlo cadentis. Fecit etiam de die lampadem ardentem per illud ⁷ cælum trahi, et ad occidentem instar solis occumbere; et fecit de nocte speculum ⁸ gemmis orna-

¹ *ut*, A.

² *vos*, added in B.

³ *ventrem ejus*, B.

⁴ *inflammari*, B.

⁵ *et*] om. A.

⁶ *fundi*, B.

⁷ *istud*, B.

⁸ *de*, added in B.

“wip childe,¹ 3e schulle² be deed everichon.” Panne pey made hym swelle with drinkes,³ and made hym unwitynge drinke a frogge; and at þe laste aftir moche⁴ woo and wip moche sorwe he delyvered hym and caste up þe⁵ frogge. But þe phisiciens seide þat þe childe was i-bore to fore⁶ his tyme, and perfore it was so unpriyvyngeliche⁷ and so evel⁸ i-schape. But Nero made this frogge be kept in a toure to his owne lyves ende. Perfore som men wenep þa⁹ Lateran hap þat name of a frogge þa¹⁰ lotede þer; fore¹¹ latere a Latyn is lotye and be i-hidde oper unknowe in¹² Englishe, and rana in¹³ Latyn a frogge in¹² Englishe. Also Nero made hym an hevene of an hondred foot hy3e, i-bored and i-prulled¹⁴ wip meny smale holes, and it was i-bore up wip foure score pilers and ten of marbil stoon. He leet hilde¹⁵ water þer uppon, þat dropped down¹⁶ as it were reyn þat falleþ from hevene. He made also a lampe brenninge be i-drawe in¹⁷ þat hevene be day, þat 3ede¹⁸ adoun westward as it were þe sonne; and he made a myrour¹⁹ i-li3t²⁰ with pre-

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

seide to theym, “3e schalle suffre dethe withowte ye make me with childe, that y may knowe the maner and peyne of childenge. The leches causede hym to be inflate with pociones, and to drynke a frogge priuely, whiche euomette that frogge after that he hade felede a lytelle peyne, as if he hade bene delyverede off childe. The lecches seide the deformite of the childe to be causede in that the dewe tyme of childenge was prevente. Neuertheles Nero causede that frogge to be kepede in a towre un to his dethe. Also this Nero made to hym an heuyn of the altitude of a c. foote, boorede þro with litelle hooles, borne up with xc. pillers of marbole, on whom he causede water to be caste, fallenge downe lyke as if hit hade bene water descendenge from heuyn. Also he made a lampe to be movede in hit by alle the day, and to goe downe at the weste lyke un to the sonne, makenge a myrour onornede with

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

¹ þat y may assaye what sorowe hyt is for to trauayle and bere chylde, added here in γ.

² shal, Cx.

³ drenches, β.; drynches, γ.

⁴ mych, β.

⁵ þe] a, Cx.

⁶ afore, Cx.

⁷ unpriyvynglich, β.; unthryvynly, Cx.

⁸ and so evel] om. γ.

⁹ wenen that, Cx.

¹⁰ þat, β.

¹¹ loted there for, Cx.

¹² an, α., β., and γ.

¹³ a, α., β., and γ.

¹⁴ þurled, α.; yþirled, β.; yþurled, γ.; and bored and thyrlled, Cx.

¹⁵ helde, β. and γ.; fall, Cx.

¹⁶ droppide adoun, β.

¹⁷ in] into, Cx.

¹⁸ 3eode, γ.

¹⁹ merour yhy3t, γ.

²⁰ hi3t, α.; yhi3te, β.; sette, Cx.

tum instar lunæ refulgere: sed hæc omnia nutu divino ita repente confRACTA sunt ut nec quidem minutiae eorum sunt repertæ. Fecit etiam quadrigam super illud cœlum trahi, ut quasi sonus tonitrui audiretur; sed Deus immisso vento valido quadrigam in flumen trajecit. *Eutropius*.¹ Nero multos nobiles interfecit, e quibus fuerunt Livia uxor Octaviani, Agrippina mater propria, soror patris² sui et uxor. Unde cum Seneca Cordubensis³ philosophus, patruus Lucani magisterque Neronis, condignam magisterii sui⁴ mercedem expeteret, data est ei optio in quo arboris ramo suspendi vellet. Cum autem Seneca requireret cur hoc supplicium mortis⁵ meruisset, Nero limatum gladium super caput ejus vibrari fecit; cui trepidanti dixit Nero,

¹ Lib. vii. cap. 14.

² *patru*, B.

³ *Cordulensis*, B.

⁴ *sui*] om. B.

⁵ *mortis*] om. B.

cious stones, pat schyned¹ by nyȝte as it were pe mone. TREVISA.
 But al pis was² by Goddis ordinaunce so sodeynliche³ destroyed⁴ so to russled⁵ and to⁶ broke pat perof was nevere i-founde gobet⁷ no per cromme.⁸ Also he made a carte⁹ wip foure wheelles¹⁰ be i-drawe up on pe¹¹ hevene, so pat pat noyse was i-herde¹² as it were pe noyse of a greet pondir, but God almyty sente a greet wynde pat prewe the carte into the ryver. *Eutropius.* Nero slouȝ¹³ meny noblemen and Livia Octavianus his wif,¹⁴ his owne moder Agrippina, and his fadir suster and his wif; and Seneca pe filosofre of Corduben, Lucanus his eme,¹⁵ was Nero his maister, and axed covenable reward for pat he hadde i-be Nero his maister, and hadde choys in whiche¹⁶ bowȝ¹⁷ of a tree¹⁸ he wolde be an honged.¹⁹ Seneca axede why he hadde disserved²⁰ pat manere deth; þan Nero made oon skirmysshe above²¹ Seneca his heed with a bryght swerd, and sigh²² pat he was wondir soore afeerd,²³ and seide, "As sore as

gemmes to schyne in the nyȝhte in to the similitude of the MS. HARL.
 moone. But these thynges were broken sodenly by the wille 2261.
 and power of Godde, that eny parte of theym cowthe not be A transmi-
 founde. Also he made wheles and cartes to be made in hit gracione.
 and drawen per, that hit scholde seme to peple that hit hade be the thundre. But Allemyȝhty God causede that instrumente to be brouȝhte in to the water as sodenly by a grete wynde. *Eutropius.* This Nero did sle diverse noble women, as Liuia the wiffe of Octouian, Agrippina his moder, the suster of his fader, and also his awne wife. Seneca Cordubens, uncle to Lucanus and maister to Nero, askenge a condigne f. 209. a.
 rewarde of Nero themperour for his doctryne, hade licence to chose on what bowȝhe he wolde be hongede. Then Seneca inquirede what offense he hade doen that he scholde haue suche a dethe. Nero takenge owte a swerde and puttenge hit on his hedde, seide to Seneca, "Lyke as thow dredes this swerde,

¹ schyne, a., β., and γ; shone, Cx.
² þeus were, γ.; these were, Cx.
³ sodenly, Cx.
⁴ distrayed, β.; so sodeynliche destroyed, om. γ.
⁵ rusched, β. and Cx.; ruyschet, γ.
⁶ y, a.
⁷ gobet founde, Cx.
⁸ crome, γ.
⁹ carre, Cx.
¹⁰ whelis, Cx.
¹¹ þat, a., β., and Cx.

¹² yhurd, γ.
¹³ slewe, Cx.
¹⁴ Octavians wyf, Cx.
¹⁵ Lucanus eame, Cx.
¹⁶ whuch, γ.
¹⁷ bowe, Cx.
¹⁸ treo, γ.
¹⁹ hanged, Cx.
²⁰ deserved, β. and Cx.
²¹ one to scarmuch about, Cx.
²² sawe, Cx.
²³ sore aferd, Cx., et infra.

“ Sicut¹ tu gladium istum formidas, ita et² ego te adhuc
“ timeo sicut aliquando puer timebam. Quamobrem
“ te vivente intrepidus esse non potero.” Unde Seneca
elegit sibi mortis genus, ut incisione venæ in balneo
moreretur. Et sic quasi quodam præsagio nomen sor-
titus est Seneca, quasi se³ necans. Habuit hic
Seneca duos fratres, quorum unus, Julius Gallo, opti-
mus declamator, manu propria se interemit; alter Mela
pater Lucani poetæ. Qui etiam Lucanus, postquam
librum suum de incommodo civilis discidii composuisset,
unde Neronem ad concordiam et pietatem emolliret,
jussu tamen ejusdem Neronis venarum incisione obisse
fertur. *Polieratica, libro octavo.*⁴ Præfatum Senecam
quidam contemnere audent, freti auctoritate Quin-

¹ *si*, A.

² *et*] om. B.

³ *quasi se*] sese, B.

⁴ B. omits reference. The complete reference is cap. 13.



“pou art afeerd of pis swerd, as sore I¹ am aferde of the, and
 “zit I¹ am as sore aferd of the as I was somtyme while I² was
 “a childe. And perfore while pou art on lyve³ I⁴ may nouzt
 “be wip oute drede, but evere in greet drede.” perfore Seneca
 chees⁵ what manere deth he wolde take, and chees⁵ to be i-late
 blood in a bathe, and to dye in pat manere. As so⁶ as it
 was⁷ by a forbledynge⁸ he hadde pat name Seneca. For
 Seneca in⁹ Latyn is he pat sleep hym self in¹⁰ Englysshe,
 pis Seneca hadde tweyne¹¹ breperen; oon of hem heet Iulius
 Gallo, and was [the]¹² best declamator of alle. He slow
 hym self wip his owne hond. pe oper broper heet Mela,
 Lucanus [pe poete his fader. Also pis Lucanus,]¹³ whanne
 he hadde i-made his book of pe harm and damage of stryf and
 discord bytwene citezeynes,¹⁴ and perby he brouzte¹⁵ Nero¹⁶
 to acorde and myldenesse, zit by heste of Nero he was i-slave
 in blood leest¹⁷ by kuttinge¹⁸ of his veynes as it is seide.
Policratica, libro 8^o. Som ben¹⁹ bolde and hardy²⁰ to despise
 pis Seneca, and fondith²¹ forto grounde hem²² uppon pe

TREVISA.

Ab urbe

“soe y drede the, lyke as y did in my yowthe, wherefore y
 “can not be bolde thow beenge in lyfe.” Wherefore Seneca
 chosed the kynde of his dethe, that he myzht dye in a bathe
 thro the kyttenge of a veyne; and so the name of Seneca was
 fullefilled, callede Seneca as sleenge him selfe. This Seneca
 hade ij. brether; that oon of whom was callede Iulius Gallo,
 a noble declamer, whiche did slee hym selfe. That other
 broper hizhte Mela, fader to Lucan the poete. This Lucan
 makege a booke of the incommodite of ciuile batelle and
 dethe to Nero, that he myzhte inelyne his herte to concorde,
 was seide to dye thro the kyttenge of a veyne thro pe pre-
 cepte of Nero themperour. *Policronicon, libro octavo.* Mony
 men haue audacite to despise Seneca, usenge for their schelde

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.]

¹ ych, β. (bis).
² ich, β.
³ alyve, Cx.
⁴ y, β.
⁵ ches, β. (bis).
⁶ so] om. Cx.
⁷ were, Cx.
⁸ for bedynge, α., β., and Cx.;
 forbodnyng, γ.
⁹ α, β., γ., and Cx.
¹⁰ an, α., β., and γ.
¹¹ two, Cx.
¹² From β. and Cx.

¹³ From α., β., and Cx.
¹⁴ citesens, γ.; cytesens, Cx.
¹⁵ he brouzte] ybrozt, γ.
¹⁶ Nero] om. γ.
¹⁷ bloodlest, α.; slayn and blodelese,
 β.; yn blodles, γ.; slayn in bleding,
 Cx.
¹⁸ kitting, Cx.
¹⁹ bep, β.; buþ, γ.
²⁰ and hardy] om. γ.
²¹ fondith] om. Cx.; foundep to
 grounde ham, γ.
²² him, Cx.

tiliani, qui tamen mihi desipere videntur, cum et ipse familiaritatem Pauli¹ meruerit, et² beato Jeronimo in sanctorum catalago ponatur, cui et³ fuit ingenium docile, plurimum studii, multa rerum cognitio: tractavit fere omnem studiorum materiam, orationes, poemata, epistolas, philosophiam pene omnem; ubique fidelis custos virtutis et hostis vitiorum, in tantum ut aurea sæcula videretur reformare, et deos humano generi reconciliare. Fecit quoque libellos de Beneficiis, de Clementia, declamationes, tragedias, de naturalibus quæstionibus et de Tusculanis,⁴ de casibus fortuitis.⁵ *Jeronimus de viris illustribus.*⁶ Paulus appellans Cæsarem Romam vinctus mittitur, ubi per biennium in libera manens custodia, adversus Judæos disputat, et postmodum liber dimittitur. Quo in⁷ anno Petrus apud Romam duos ordinavit episcopos sive coadjutores,

Gratiæ.
LVIII.
Neronis.
II.

¹ *a beato Paulo*, B.

² *a*, added in A.B.

³ *et*] om. B.

⁴ *quæstionibus*, added in B.

⁵ *de remediis fortuitorum*, C.D.

⁶ *illustis* (sic), B. The complete reference is cap. 5.

⁷ *in*] om. A.B.

auctorite of Quintilianus, but me semeth þat þey dotep,¹ for he was worthy to be homeliche² [with]³ Paul, and Ierom rekeneth hym⁴ among holy seyntes. Þis Seneca hadde noble witte to lerne⁵ and to teche, and hadde greet studieng⁶ and greet knowleche of þynges, and wel nyh⁷ al matir of study of witte⁸ and of sciens, he hadde and wroot resouns of poetrie and nyh al manere filosofie, and in every doyng [he]⁹ was good and trewe kepere of vertues, and enemy of vices and of synnes, so þat it semede þat he made worldes¹⁰ of golde and godes¹¹ acorde wiþ mankynde. Also he made bookes de Beneficiis, de Clemencia, declamaciones, tregideas,¹² de naturalibus questionibus, et de Tusculanis, de casibus fortuitis. *Iero de viris illustribus*. Paul appelede to the emperour, and was i-sent y-bounde¹³ to Rome, and pere he was two ȝere in fre warde, and desputed¹⁴ aȝenst þe Iewes, and was aftirwarde i-lete goo free.¹⁵ Þat ȝere Peter ordeyned at Rome tweyne bisshoppes, þat were helperes to teche þe fey¹⁶

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. the seyenge of Quintilian, whiche seme to deceyve me, sythe he hade grete familiarite with Seynte Paule, and is put in the nowmbre of holy men after the seyenge of Seynte Ierome; whiche made bookes and tretys allemoste of alle matters; the trewe keper of vertu, and the enmy of vices, in so moche that he scholde seme to reforme golden worldes, and to reconsile goddes to makynge. This Seneca made bokes of benefites, of clemency, declamacions, and tragedies, of naturalle questiones, and Tusculan, and of chaunces of fortune. *Jeronimus de viris illustribus*. Seynte Paule appellenge or makenge appellacion to themperoure, was sende to Rome y-bownde, where he taryede in fre kepenge by the space of ij. yere, and disputed ageyne the Iewes; after that he was dimitte and wente at liberte. In whiche yere Seynte Petyr ordeynede ij. bischoppes at Rome, other ij. helperes to hym, Linus and Cletus,

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ doute, Cx.² homely, Cx.³ From β., γ., and Cx.⁴ hym] om. γ.⁵ leurne, γ.⁶ studyng, β. and Cx.⁷ nye, Cx.⁸ In MS. the words from *to lerne* . . . of *witte* are repeated by an error of the scribe.⁹ From β. and Cx.¹⁰ worlles, α. and γ.¹¹ goddes, β.¹² tragedias, β., γ., and Cx.¹³ bounden, β. and Cx.¹⁴ desputyede, γ.¹⁵ free, γ.¹⁶ feith, Cx.

Linus et
Cletus, co-
adiutores
sancti Petri.

Linum et Cletum, ad explendum ministeria sacerdotalia populo supervenienti, non autem pontificalia. Ipse enim¹ Petrus orationi et prædicationi vacabat. *Martinus*.² De isto Cleto legitur³ quod primus in litteris suis scripserit "salutem et apostolicam benedictionem." Hic multum commendavit peregrinationes factas ad sanctos, potissime ad limina apostolorum Petri et Pauli, asserens quod validior foret⁴ ad salutem animæ apostolorum visitatio quam duorum annorum jejunium.

Lucas Evan-
gelista.

Hoc quoque anno Lucas, cum⁵ Paulo in urbe constitutus Romana, scribit⁶ Actus Apostolorum, prius tamen scripserat evangelium. Circa hunc annum obiit Longinus, miles quondam et centurio, qui lancea latus Domini jussu Pilati aperuit, ac de sanguine decurrente visum recepit, sicque credens, ab apostolis instructus,⁷ apud Cæsaream Cappadociæ viginti octo annis vitam

¹ *enim*] om. B.

² *Martinus*] om. C.D.

³ *legitur*] om. B.

⁴ *fuit*, B.

⁵ *cum*] om. B.

⁶ *scripsit*, A.

⁷ *instructus*] om. A.

of holy chirche; Lynus was oon and Cletus pat oper; forto fulfille¹ pe offys² of preosthood to pe peple pat com, and nouȝt the office of bisshoppes. Peter hym self was occupied in bedes and in prechyng. *Martinus.* Of pis Cletus hit is i-write pat he wroot first in his lettris "Salutem et apostolicam benedictionem," pat is, greetynge³ and pe apostles blissynge. Pis preysed⁴ moche pilgrimage i-doo to holy seintes, and specialliche to pe apostles Peter and Paul;⁵ and seide pat oon visitynge of pe apostles was more helpliche⁶ to a man his soule þan two ȝeres fastynge. Also pat ȝere Lukeas⁷ was wip Poule⁸; in pe citee of Rome, and wroot pe book pat hatte⁹ Actus Apostolorum; but he hadde i-wrote¹⁰ pe gospel to forehonde.¹¹ Aboute pat ȝere deyde Longius,¹² [the]¹³ knyȝt and centurio¹⁴ pat opened¹⁵ Crist his side¹⁶ wip a spere at Pilatus his heste,¹⁷ and feng his sight¹⁸ by pe blood pat ran uppon pe spere out of Cristes side; and so he trowide¹⁹ in Crist, and was i-tauȝht of pe apostles, and wente to Cesaria²⁰ in Capadocia,

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. to fullefilte the ministry off pristes to the peple commenge to theyme, and notte the pontificalles, for Seynte Petyr ȝafe his laboure to preier and to prechyng. *Martinus.* Hit is redde that this Cletus did wryte firste in his letters salutem et apostolicam benedictionem, whiche commended gretely pilgrimages, and specially the visitation of thapostles at Rome, seyenge that the pilgrimage made to thapostles was more meritorius to the sawle then the faste of ij. yere. Seynte Luke and Seynte Paule did wryte the Actes of the Apostles in the cite of Rome, neverthesse thei hade wryten afore the gospelle of Criste. Longius the knyȝhte and centurio diede abowte this yere, whiche openede the side of oure Lorde with a spere by the commaundement of Pilate, and receyvede siȝhte of that precious blode in towchenge his eien with hit. Whiche belevenge in Criste, and instructe in the feithe by thapostles, wente to Cesarea of Capadocia, where he lyvede a monasticalle

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.
f. 209. b.¹ fulfulle, γ.² thoffice, Cx., bis.³ greting, Cx.⁴ praised, β. and Cx.⁵ Poul, β.⁶ more helpynge, γ.; most helpli,
Cx.⁷ Lucas, α., β., γ., and Cx.⁸ Paul, Cx.⁹ hete, Cx.¹⁰ write, β. and Cx.¹¹ afore, Cx.¹² Longinus, α., β., and γ.¹³ From β. and Cx.¹⁴ and centurio] om. Cx.¹⁵ opnede, γ.¹⁶ his side] om. Cx.¹⁷ at Pilatus his heste] om. Cx.¹⁸ toke his syhte, Cx.¹⁹ trouwede, γ.²⁰ Cesarea, β. and Cx.

monasticam duxit, plurimos ad fidem convertens, tandem martyr occubuit. Persius, satiricus et poeta, moritur. *Ranulphus*.¹ Fuerunt autem plures poetæ quam satirici. Dicitur enim poeta a fictione, qualis fuit Virgilius, potissime in *Æneid*, et Ovidius. Satiricus dicitur a saturitate materiæ sive reprehensionum, quas invehebant contra delinquentes, et fuerunt tres tales, scilicet Persius, Horatius, Juvenalis. *Isidorus, libro septimo, capitulo septimo*.² Officium poetæ est ut ea quæ vere gesta sunt in species alias obliquisfigurationibus cum decore aliquo conversa transmutent. Inde est quod, sicut poetæ viderunt templa ceteris domibus pulchriora, et simulacra corporibus majora Diis suis construi, ita eloquio augustiore et venustiore Deos honorandos putaverunt; unde et quidam poetarum theologi dicti sunt, quoniam de diis carmina faciebant.

¹ *Ranulphus*] om. B.C.D.

² *libro tertio*, B.; C.D. omit refer-

ence. The correct reference is lib. viii. cap. vii.

and lyvede holy lyf eyȝte and twenty ȝere, and convertedo and ¹ tornede meny men to þe fey ² of holy chirche, and deide martir at þe laste. Persius Satiricus a ³ poet is deed. ⁴ [R] ⁵ Þere were more ⁶ poetes þan satirices. Poeta hap þat name of feynynge, and suche on ⁷ was Virgil, specialliche in his Eneyd, ⁸ and Ovidius. Satiricus is [y-] ⁹ seide of saturitas, þat is fulnesse of þe matir, oper of the reprovynge ¹⁰ þat þey speke aȝenst wikked ¹¹ men and evel levynge, for þey speke þerof at þe fulle. ¹² And þere were þre [such], ¹³ Persius, Oracius, and Iuvenalis. *Isidorus, libro 8, capitulo 7º.* Þe office of a poet is forto telle þinges þat beþ ¹⁴ soþ in dede by opir liknesse and chaungynge, with florischynge of ¹⁵ faire manere of spekyng. Þerfore it is þat ¹⁶ as poetes sigh ¹⁷ þat temples were fairer þan oper hous, ¹⁸ and mawmettes ¹⁹ huger ²⁰ þan opir ²¹ bodies, so þey trowed þat goddes schulde be wor-schipped wip the more ²² faire and noble spekyng; þerfore som poetes beþ i-cleped ²³ dyvynes, ffor þey made here

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

life by xxviii^{ti} yere, and convertede mony peple to the feithe of Criste, and at the laste he diede a martir. Persius Satiricus the poete diede this tyme. R. There were mony poetes whiche were not callede Satirici, for the name of a poete is seide of feynenge, as Virgille was specially in Eneydos, and Ovidius was callede Satiricus of fullefyllenge of the mater, other elles of reprovenges whom they invecte ageyne trespassoures. And of suche men were iij. specially, Persius, Oracius, and Iuvenalle. *Isidorus, libro octavo, capitulo septimo.* The office of a poete is to transmute those thynges whiche be doen truly in to other similitudes in oblike figuraciones with pulcritude. Therefore hit is that poetes enhauncede temples and ryalle edificacions for the magnitude and beawte off theyme, and the simulacres of theyme to be honourede as goddes. Wherefore somme poetes be callede diuynes, in that they made

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *convertede and*] om. Cx.² *fayth*, Cx.³ *and*, α., γ., and Cx.⁴ *is deed*] dyed, Cx.⁵ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁶ *mo*, β. and γ.⁷ *oon*, β.; *one*, Cx.⁸ *Eneidis*, Cx.⁹ From α. and γ.¹⁰ *reprevngis*, Cx.¹¹ *yl*, Cx.¹² *atte folle*, γ.¹³ From γ. and Cx.; *siche*, β.¹⁴ *ben*, Cx.¹⁵ *and*, α., β., and Cx.¹⁶ *it is þat*] hyt ys noȝt þat, γ.¹⁷ *syȝ*, β.; *sye*, Cx.¹⁸ *houses*, Cx.¹⁹ *mametes*, γ.²⁰ *houger*, γ.; *heyer*, Cx.²¹ *opir*] om. γ.²² *more*] om. Cx.²³ *ben called*, Cx.

Ranulphus.¹ Ex his videtur quod Lucanus non fuerit² poeta, sed historicus,³ cum tres historias civilis discidii contexerit, nisi forte quoad modum intermiscendi poemata.⁴ *Eusebius in historiis ecclesiasticis*.⁵ Jacobus minor, episcopus Jerosolimorum, occisus est viii. Kalendis Aprilis, die Paschæ tricesimo anno post passionem Domini. Hic⁶ primo lapidatus est a Judæis vindicantibus in eum quod Paulum occidere nequivissent. Deinde pertica fullonis est excerebratus. *Ranulphus*.⁷ Eusebius in historiis ecclesiasticis,⁸ libro secundo, capitulo secundo,⁹ tradit istum Jacobum fuisse filium Joseph sponsi Mariæ ex altera uxore, et ob hoc vocatum fuisse fratrem Domini, sed verius sentit Jeronimus istum fuisse filium alterius Mariæ, sororis Mariæ matris Domini, ex marito¹⁰ Alpheo. Obiit Marcus Evangelista apud Alexandriam Ægypti, discipulus et interpret Petri, cujus evangelium, Romæ scriptum, Petrus approbavit,

De morte
Jacobi
Minoris.

Gratiæ.
LXII.
Neronis.
VI.

Gratiæ.
LV. (sic.)
Neronis.
IX.

¹ *Ranulphus*] om. C.D.

² *fuit*, B.

³ *sed historicus*] om. A.B.

⁴ *dicendi poeta*, B.

⁵ A.B.C.D. omit reference; in MS. *scolasticis*, et infra. The complete reference is lib. ii. cap. i.

⁶ *qui*, B.

⁷ This passage to *Alpheo* is omitted in B.C.D.

⁸ *historia ecclesiastica*, A.; *scolasticis*, MS.

⁹ It is cap. primo.

¹⁰ *marito*] om. A.

deytee¹ of goddes. [R.]² Here³ it semeth pat Lucanus was no poet whan he made pre stories of þe stryf of citeseynes, but ȝif it were by þe manere of mellynge of poyesytes.⁴ Þe lasse Iames, bisshop of Ierusalem, was i-slawe sevene dayes to fore Averel,⁵ in the Ester⁶ tyme, pritty [yere]⁷ aftir þe passioun of oure Lord. Firste þe Iewes [they]⁸ stened þis⁹ Iames for wreche¹⁰ pat þey myȝte nouȝt slee Poule,¹¹ and aftirward þey smyte out his brayn wip a walkere his perche.¹² [R.]¹³ Eusebius, in Historia Ecclesiastica, libro 2^o, capitulo 2^o, seiþ pat þis Iames was þe sone of Ioseph oure lady spouse, y-gete on his oper wif,¹⁴ and þerfore he was cleped our Lordes broþer. But Ierom meeneþ more sobeliche¹⁵ pat he was þe sone of the oper Marye, oure lady suster, and his fadir heet¹⁶ Alpheus. Mark þe gospellour,¹⁷ Paule his disciple and his mener,¹⁸ deide at Alexandria in Egipt. His gospel was i-write¹⁹ at Rome, and Peter appreved it, and allowed²⁰ it, and took hit forto be

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

tretys and dities of goddes. Iames the lesse, bisshop of Ierusalem, was sleyne the viijth kalendes of Aprile, in the tyme of Ester, in the xxx^{ti} yere after the passion of Criste. Whiche was stoned firste of the Iewes, chalaungenge in hym that he cowthe not putte Seynte Paule to dethe, and after that he was putte to dethe on a fuller's perche. R. Eusebius in his story ecclesiasticalle rehersethe this Iames the lesse to haue bene the sunne of Ioseph howsebonde to oure Lady, and for that to haue be called the broþer of oure Lorde. But Seynte Ierom understondethe the trawthe, seyenge hym to haue bene the sonne of Alpheus, maryenge the suster of oure Lady. Mathewe theuangeliste, the disciple and interpretator of Seynte Petyr, the gospelle of whom sende to Rome Seynte Petyr didde ap-

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.
f. 210. a.¹ *dyte*, *a.*; *dites*, Cx.² From *a.*, *β.*, and Cx.³ *Hereby*, *a.* and *β.*; *Herby*, *γ.*; *Thereby*, Cx.⁴ *poyesytes*, *β.*; *medlyng of poises*, Cx.⁵ *afore April*, Cx.⁶ *Estern*, Cx.⁷ From *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx.⁸ From Cx.⁹ *þis*] om. Cx.¹⁰ *wreche*] *anger*, Cx.¹¹ *Paul*, Cx.¹² *a walkers staf*, Cx.¹³ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx., but a space is left in MS.¹⁴ The leaves of *γ.* are here wrongly arranged. The following numbers (according to the present numbering) should follow each other, 140, 143, 142, 141, 144.¹⁵ *sothly*, Cx.¹⁶ *hete*, Cx.¹⁷ *gospeler*, *β.* and Cx.¹⁸ *mever*, *γ.* and Cx.¹⁹ *wreten*, Cx.²⁰ *alowyd*, Cx.

et legendum¹ tradidit. *Eusebius in historiis ecclesiasticis.*² Linus episcopus passus est Romæ octavo kalendas Decembris; cui Cletus successit annis duodecim. Hoc anno Petrus Romam pergit ad expugnandum Symonem magum, genere Samaritanum, quem prius apud Cæsaream devicerat et a Judæa fugaverat. Symon itaque apud³ Romam populum congregaverat, dicens se⁴ offensum a Galileis, Petro et Paulo. Idcirco dixit se relicturum Romam, quam diu defenderat, constituitque diem quo cælum ascendat; quo adveniente ad omnem carminum suorum potentiam se convertit,⁵ affirmantibus qui ex parte ejus erant Christum nihil tale unquam fecisse. Ipse tamen ad orationem Petri de volatu suo cecidit, et confractus est.⁶ Nero⁷ dolens talem adiutorem sibi sublatum, posuit Petrum in custodia, qui sentiens finem sibi adesse, ordinavit Clementem pro se episcopum. Ipse quoque⁸ ad

Gratiæ.
LXVIII.
Neronis.
XII.

Gratiæ.
LXX.
Neronis.
XIII.

¹ *ecclesiis*, A.B.

² A.B.C.D. omit reference. The complete reference is lib. iii. cap. 13.

³ *apud*] om. A.

⁴ *esse*, B.

⁵ *Montem Capitolium ascendit, ac se de rupe epicens volare cepit*, added in B.

⁶ *Ipse . . . est.*] B. has, instead of this passage, "et de medio populi ascendit in aera. Apostoli autem viderunt duos demones cum ferentes. Ait autem Paulus

"ad beatum Petrum 'Magister, 'quamdiu durabit ista erronea?' et præcepit eos Petrus in nomine Salvatoris ut eum dimitterent. Ibique ipse ad petitionem beati Petri de volatu suo cecidit in medio populi, et confractus."

⁷ *autem*, B.

⁸ *Ipse quoque*] Tunc recordatus illius evangelici dicti, scilicet, Cum prosequuntur vos in unam civitatem fugite in aliam, beatus Petrus, B.

rad in chirchis. Linus þe bisshop suffrede dep at Rome sevene dayes to fore¹ Decembre. Aftir [hym]² Cletus was his successour xij. ȝere. Þat ȝere³ Peter wente to Rome, to withstonde and to⁴ put of Symon Magus, þat come of þe Samaritanes. Peter hadde over come hym to forehonde⁵ at Cesarea, and i-chased⁶ hym out of þe Iewerye. Symon Magus gadrede þe peple to gidres⁷ at Rome, and seide þat Petir and Poule,⁸ men of Galile, had i-greved hym sore, and perfore he wolde forsake Rome, þat he [had]⁹ diffended longe tyme; and þan he sette aday whan he wolde styte¹⁰ up into hevene. And whan þat day was i-come he turned to and kydde¹¹ al the myght of his wicche¹² craft. Þan þey þat were in his side seide þat Crist dede nevere suche a dede. But at þe prayere of Peter he fil down of his fliȝt, and was al to broke and to brosyd.¹³ Nero was sory þat he hadde y-lost suche¹⁴ an helpere, and putte Petir in warde, and Peter knewe þat his ende day was nygh,¹⁵ and made Clement bisshop in his

TREVISA.

—

Ab urbe.

probate, diede this yere at Alexandria of Egipte. Linus the bisshop suffrede passion at Rome this tyme, the viijth kalendes of December, whom Cletus succeeded xij. yere. Seynte Petyr wente to Rome to expugne Symon Magus in this yere, a Samaritan of kynde, whom he hade deuicte afore at Cesarea, and causede hym to fle from the Iewery. Thys Symon Magus hade gedrede the peple off Rome of his secte, seyenge hym to be trowblede with men off Galile, Petyr and Paule, wherefore he seide that he wolde leve Rome. Neuerthelesse he prefixede a day in whom he wolde ascende to hevyn, whiche commen he schewede his arte and connyng, and ascendede in to the aier, wherefore the Romanes seide Criste never to haue doen suche a thyng in hys lyfe. But Symon Magus hade a soore falle thro the preier of Seynte Petyr, where þe body was broken. Nero themperour sorowenge his dethe, putte Seynte Petyr in to kepenge, whiche knowenge thende of hys lyfe to drawe nere ordeynede and made Seynte Clemente bisshop, to reioyce his

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ afore, Cx.² From a., β., γ., and Cx.³ ȝere] om. Cx.⁴ to] om. Cx.⁵ afore, Cx.⁶ chaced, Cx.⁷ togider, Cx.⁸ Paul, Cx.⁹ From β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ styȝe, β.¹¹ kudde, γ.¹² wych, γ.¹³ brused, a., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ sich, β.¹⁵ neyȝ, β.; nye, Cx.

instantiam fratrum dum sævitiam Neronis subterfugere¹ temptaret, in porta urbis Romæ Christo occurrit, cui et² ait, *Domine, quo vadis?* At ille, *Vado Romam iterum crucifigi.* Petrus autem intelligens de sua dictum passione, reversus est in urbem, et captus [est]³ a custodibus, supino capite suspensus est in cruce. Cujus corpus Marcellus discipulus ejus, nullius sententiam [expectans],⁴ propriis manibus de cruce deposuit, et in Vaticano sepelivit, post vicesimum quintum annum Romani episcopatus, ultimo Neronis anno. Nero una et eadem die Petrum cruce, Paulum gladio, occumbere fecit. Vespasianum ducem ad subigendum Judæos, avaritiam Flori præsidis non ferentes, Judæam mittit. *Orosius.*⁵ Qui⁶ cum audiret Galbam⁷ in

¹ *fugere*, B.

² *et*] om. B.

³ *est*] from A.

⁴ *expectans*] from A.B.

⁵ Lib. vi. cap. 7.

⁶ *Nero*, B.

⁷ *Gallum*, B.

stede.¹ Also at pe² instaunce³ of breperen⁴ he wolde fonde TREVISIA.
 to ascape⁵ Nero his tyrandise,⁶ and mette Crist in pe 3ate of
 pe citee, and seide, "Lord, whedir goost pow?"⁷ "I goo,"
 quop Crist, "to Rome, for⁸ to be⁹ i-nayled to pe cros azen."¹⁰
 Panne Petir undirstood pat it was i-seide of his owne pas-
 sioun, and torned azen into pe citee, and was i-take of pe
 wardeynes, and i-honged in¹¹ pe cros,¹² and his heed downward.
 His disciples¹³ Marcellus abood no man his¹⁴ sentence noper
 leve, but took Peter doun of pe croys¹⁵ wip his owne hondes,
 and buried hym in a place pat hatte¹⁶ Vaticanus, aftir the fyve
 and twenty 3ere of pe bisshopriche of Rome. In Nero his laste
 3ere, Nere¹⁷ dede Peter on¹⁸ pe cros, and made Paul i-slawe
 wip a swerd, al in oon day, and sent pe duke Vaspacianus¹⁹
 in to pe Iewerie,²⁰ to make the Iewes suget,²¹ pat wolde nou3t
 suffre pe covetise of Floures²² pat was iustice. *Eutropius.*

Ab urbe. place and office. Seynte Petyr movede to escape from prison MS. HARL.
 by his breper, mette oure Savioure Criste at a 3ate in Rome, 2261.
 to whom he seide: "O Lorde, wheper goethe pow?" Criste A transmi-
 seide: "I goe to Rome to be crucifiede ageyne." Seynte gracione.
 Petyr understondenge that to be seide of his person, returnede
 to Rome, whiche taken of his kepers was hongede, his hedde
 beenge downwarde towarde the grownde. The body of whom
 Marcellus his disciple toke downe from the crosse, abydenge f. 210. b.
 not the sentence off eny man, and beryede hit in the laste yere
 of Nero. That emperour Nero commaunded Petyr and Paule
 to be sleyne, and to be putte to dethe in oon day, Seynte
 Petyr suffrenge pe dethe of the crosse, and Paule was heded with
 a swerde. Nero sende that tyme a noble man to the Iewery,
 Vespasian by name, to make the Iewes subiecte, not willenge
 to suffre the avarice of Florus presidente per. *Eutropius.*

¹ stude, γ.

² pe] om. Cx.

³ instauns, α. and γ.

⁴ breperon, γ.

⁵ finde to escape, Cx.

⁶ tirauntre, β.; tyraundys, γ;
 Neroes tirannie, Cx.

⁷ whether gost thou, Cx.

⁸ for] om. Cx.

⁹ be i-] om. γ.

¹⁰ crosse agein, Cx.

¹¹ on, β.

¹² on the crosse, Cx.

¹³ disciple, α., β., and Cx.; dy-
 sciple, γ.

¹⁴ abode no mannes, β. and Cx.

¹⁵ crosse, Cx.

¹⁶ hete, Cx.

¹⁷ Nero, β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁸ in, α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁹ duc Vaspasianus, Cx.

²⁰ Jewry, Cx.

²¹ subgette, Cx.

²² Florus, α., β., γ., and Cx.

Hispania imperatorem creatum, animo concidit. Inde ob mala reipublicæ machinata, hostis a senatu pronuntiatus, ad quartum ab urbe miliarium fugiens,¹ in suburbano libertini sui semetipsum occidit, anno ætatis [suæ] tricesimo secundo, in quo omnis familia Augusti Cæsaris consumpta est. Petro passo Clemens successit, qui etiam vivente Petro novem² annis ecclesiam rexerat sub Petro, ac post Petrum xxi. annis præsedit,³ videlicet, duodecim annis cum Lino et Cleto, et novem² annos post illos⁴ solus,⁵ usque dum in exilium mitteretur. Hic autem Clemens, tanquam vir providus, mortuo Petro, præcavens in futurum ne per hoc exemplum quilibet passim sibi statueret successorem, et sic quasi hereditarie possideretur sanctuarium Dei, Lino cessit et postmodum [Cleto].⁶ Hic itaque Clemens multos libros Christianæ religionis conscripsit, Linum et Cletum ante se⁷ pontificare fecit. Et ita Clemens iste primus est post Petrum per electionem, sed tertius

¹ *fugiens*] om. B.

² 14, B.

³ *sub . . . præsedit*] om. B.

⁴ *eos*, B.

⁵ *solus*] om. B.

⁶ *Cleto*] from A.B.

⁷ *se*] om. A.

Whanne he herde¹ þat Galba in Speyne² was i-made emperour, þan he lost al confort;³ and for harmes þat he hadde i-doo and bypouȝt to⁴ þe comounte,⁵ þe senatoures demed hym for an enemy,⁶ and he fliȝ⁷ foure myle fro þe citee, and slowȝ hym self in a subarbe of his bondeman, þat he hadde i-made free,⁸ þe ȝere of his owne age two and þritty. Þat ȝere al þe meyne of Augustus Cesar was consumpte. Whan Peter hadde i-suffred deth, þanne Clement come aftir hym;⁹ Clement hadde governed holy chirche nyne ȝere under Peter while he was on lyve,¹⁰ and aftir Peter¹¹ he was bisshop two and twenty ȝere, twelve ȝere with Linus and Cletus, and after hem nyne ȝere by hymself allone for to¹² he was exciled.¹³ Þis Clement as a wise man and a¹⁴ war, for to be war¹⁵ of meschief þat myȝt falle aftirward ȝif everiche¹⁶ oper wolde make hym a successour by þat ensample of Peter, and so holy dignyte myȝte falle into¹⁷ possessioun as it were by heritage;¹⁸ þefore he resignede his dignite to Linus, and aftirward to Cletus. Also þis Clement [wroot meny bookes of Cristen¹⁹ lawe, and made Linus and Cletus bysshops to fore hym. And so þis Clement]²⁰ was þe firste aftir Peter by elleccioun,²¹

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. This emperour Nero herenge Galba to be made emperour in Speyne, fledde with a certeyne men to a place of a libertyne of his, iiij. myles from Rome, and did sle hym selfe per in the xxxij. yere of his age. In whiche place alle þe men of his felowschippe were pereschede. Clement the pope succeeded after Seynte Petyr, whiche governede that chirche ix. yeres afore the dethe of Seynte Petyr, and after Seynte Petyr xxij. yere, that is to say, xij. yere with Linus and Cletus, and ix. yere allone after theyme un til that he was sende to exile. This Clemente made mony noble bookes of Cristen feythe, causenge Livius and also Cletus to be bischoppe afore hym, and so this Clemente was the firste by eleccion after Petur, and the thridde

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmigratione.

¹ hurde, γ.² Spayn, α., β., and γ.; Spain, Cx.³ comferte, Cx.⁴ to] om. Cx.⁵ comynste, β., γ., and Cx.⁶ enmye, Cx.⁷ fled, Cx.⁸ freo, γ.⁹ and, added in γ.¹⁰ alyve, Cx.¹¹ and aftir Peter] om. Cx.¹² al oon for to, β.; aloon for tho, Cx.¹³ for to þat a was exiled, γ.; exyled, Cx.¹⁴ a] om. Cx.¹⁵ ware, Cx.¹⁶ every, Cx.¹⁷ yn, α.; in, γ. and Cx.¹⁸ eritage, γ.¹⁹ Crystene, γ.²⁰ From α., β., and γ.²¹ election, Cx.

per gradum. Ejus corpus in mare Cersone¹ demersum, a beato Cyrillo,² Sclavorum apostolo, post aliquos annos repertum, tempore Nicholai primi Romæ delatum.³ *Gaufridus*⁴ et *Alfridus* et *Willelmus de Regibus*.⁵ Circa hæc tempora Marius filius Arviragi regnavit apud Britannos;⁶ ejus diebus quidam rex Pictorum Rhodricus,⁷ de Scythia⁸ veniens, borealem partem Britanniæ, quæ Albania sive Scotia dicitur, occupavit,⁹ qui tandem a Mario occisus est. In cujus signum triumphi, rex lapidem erexit in illa provincia quæ, a nomine suo, Westmaria dicitur, id est Westemerlond. Est autem in lapide illo adhuc sic inscriptum:¹⁰ *Marii*¹¹ *Victorie*.¹² *Ranulphus*. Hic fuit Willelmus Malmesbury¹³ deceptus, putans hunc lapidis titulum ad Marium consulem Romanum pertinere; nec mirum, cum ipse Britannicum librum non legisset, ubi de Mario rege continetur.¹¹ Post hæc Marius devicto populo Rodrici

¹ *Cersone*] om. B.

² *Cirillo*, MS.

³ *Cersonæ delatum est*, B.

⁴ Hist. Reg. Brit. iv. 17.

⁵ *Gaufridus*, A.B.; *Alfridus*, C.D. There is no such passage in Willelmus de Regibus.

⁶ *Britonū* (sic), A.

⁷ Geoffrey reads *Rodric*.

⁸ *Schicia*, MS.

⁹ *Rhodricus . . . occupavit*] om. B.

¹⁰ *sic inscriptum*] scriptum, B.

¹¹ *Marii . . . continetur*] om. C.D.

¹² *Victoria*, B.

¹³ *de Malmesbyri*, B.

and þe þridde in degree of ordre, ffor Lynus and Cletus were bytwene Peter and hym. His body¹ was i-prowe into the see Cerson; and after meny ȝeres oon Cirillus, apostel of þe Slaves, fond hit, and brouȝt it to Rome in þe firste Nichol² his tyme. *Gaufridus*. Aboute þat tyme Marius, þe sone of Arviragus, regnede in Britayne. In his tyme oon Rodoricus,³ kyng of Pictes, come out of Schicia,⁴ and occupiede the norþ⁵ partie of Britayne, þat partie hiȝt⁶ Albania, and nowe it hatte⁶ Scotlande. But at þe laste Marius slowȝ Rodoricus,³ and in mynde⁷ of þat victorie [kyng]⁸ Marius rerede a stoon in þat place, þe whiche contray is i-cleped by his name West Maria, þat is Westmerlond; ȝit it is i-write⁹ in þat¹⁰ stoon "Marii "victorie."¹¹ Here Willelmus¹² of Malmesbury was deceyved,¹³ þat trowed¹⁴ þat¹⁵ this stoon was rerede¹⁶ in mynde⁷ of Marius þe consul of Rome. But it is no wonder, for¹⁷ he hadde nouȝt i-rad¹⁸ þe Brittisshe book, þere it is i-write¹⁹ of Marius þe kyng. Aftirward Marius þe kyng grauntede to Rodoricus²⁰

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. bischoppe in ordre. The body of whom drowned in the see Cerson, was founde by blessedde Cirillus, thapostelle of men of Scлавia, and browȝhte to Rome in the tymes of þe firste Nicholas. *Gaufridus*. Marius the son of Arviragus reignede this tyme in Briteyne. In whos tyme a kyng of the Pictes Rodricus, commenge from Sichia, occupiede the northe partes of Albania, callede nowe Scottelande. Whiche sleyne by Marius, a ston was erecte in signe of triumphe and of victory in that prouince of Westemarelond, by þe name of Marius, in whom hit is written in this wise, "The victories of Marius." R. William Malmesbur was deceyvede here, supposenge the writenge of that ston to perteyne to Marius the consul of Rome, and noo mervayle, for he see neuer the boke of the gestes of Britones, in whom hit is expressede of Marius the kyng. This Marius hauenge the victory of Rodricus, ȝafe f. 211. a.

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *bodi*, Cx.² *Nicolas*, β.; *Nycholas*, Cx.³ *Rodricus*, β. and γ.; *Rodicus*, Cx., et infra.⁴ *Sicia*, Cx.⁵ *norþ*] om..⁶ *hete*, Cx. (bis).⁷ *muynde*, γ.⁸ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁹ *wreton*, Cx.¹⁰ *þat*] α, Cx.¹¹ R., added here in β. and γ.¹² *Wyllelmus*, Cx.¹³ *disseyved*, Cx.¹⁴ *troweth*, Cx.¹⁵ *þat*] om. Cx.¹⁶ *reerde*, Cx.¹⁷ *for*] om. Cx.¹⁸ *radde*, Cx.¹⁹ *wreten*, Cx.²⁰ *Rodycus*, Cx.

concessit terram Catanesiæ,¹ in ultimis finibus Albaniae, ad inhabitandum, prout supra dicitur, libro primo, capitulo ultimo.²

CAP. X.

[*De Galba, Othone, Vitellio, Vespasianoque imperatoribus.*]

GALBA Servius post Neronem regnavit septem mensibus, ab Hispanis et Gallis electus anno ætatis suæ septuagesimo tertio, antiquæ nobilitatis senator, cujus vita privata insignis erat, et sæpe consul, sæpe proconsul, sæpe dux gravium bellorum fuerat.³ Pisonem nobilem juvenem in filium et heredem adoptavit; ambo tamen insidiis Othonis in medio⁴ foro occubuerunt. Otho Lucius regnavit tribus mensibus, qui cum Vitellium crea-

Gratiæ.
LXXI.
Galba.
I.

¹ *Catenesiæ*, A.; *Cathenesye*, B.; *Cathenesia*, Geoffrey.

² C.D. add: "Qui cum a Britonibus uxores habere non possent, ab Hiberniensibus receperunt eo

"pacto, ut successio per maternum genus descenderet."

³ *Orosius*. *Cumque omni avaritia et savitia offenderetur*, C.D.

⁴ *medio*] om. B.

his men, þat were overcome, þe lond of Catenesey¹ þat is in TREVISA.
 þe laste endes of Scotlond for to wonye ynne,² as it is [y-]³ —
 seide in þe laste chapitre of þe firste book. *Galba*.⁴

Capitulo decimo.

GALBA SERVIUS regnede aftir Nero sevene monþes,⁵
 i-chose of Spaynyellus⁶ and of⁷ Galles, þe 3ere of his age
 þre score and þrittene,⁸ and hadde be a senatour of olde
 nobelle.⁹ His prive¹⁰ lyf was ful noble, and hadde ofte
 i-be consul, and ofte proconsul, and ofte duke¹¹ and ledere
 of grete batailles and harde. He made oon Poysone,¹² a
 noble 3onglyng,¹³ his sone adoptiuus and his eyr,¹⁴ but by
 awaite¹⁵ of oon Otho þey were boþe deede in þe myddel of þe
 chepyng place. Otho Lucius regnede thre monþes:¹⁶ whanne

Ab urbe. licence to his peple to inhabite a cuntre in the laste costes of MS. HARL.
 Albania callede Cateneyse, as hit is rehersed afore, libro jº. 2261.
 capitulo ultimo.

A transmi-
 gracione.

Capitulum decimum.

GALBA Seruius electe by men of Speyne and of Fraunce, Galba.
 in the lxxij. yere of his age, a senator of olde nobilite, whiche
 reigned after Nero vij. monethes. The priuate lyfe of whom
 was noble, nowe a consul and an oper tyme proconsul, the
 gouernoure of soore batelles. Whiche desirede a noble yonge
 man, Pison by name, to be his heire and successour. Neuer-
 thelesse thei bothe were sleyne in the markethe place of Rome
 by Otho themperour. Otho Lucius reignede thre monethes, Otho.

¹ *Catenesi*, γ.

² *dwell there ynne*, Cx.

³ From α. and γ.

⁴ *Galba*] om. Cx.

⁵ *monethes*, Cx.

⁶ *Spaynols*, β.; *Spaynyels*, γ.;
Spaynerdys, Cx.

⁷ of] om. Cx.

⁸ *thryten*, Cx.

⁹ *nobley*, β. and Cx.; *noblete*, γ.

¹⁰ *pryvy*, Cx.

¹¹ *duk*, Cx.

¹² *pison*, β. and γ.; *pysonne*, Cx.

¹³ *yong man*, Cx.

¹⁴ *heer*, Cx.

¹⁵ *awayt*, γ.

¹⁶ *monethes*, Cx., passim.

tum¹ imperatorem in Gallia per Germanicas legiones² audisset, bella civilia molitus est; in quorum tribus primis victor existens, in quarto cum videret suos succumbere, ait se tanti non esse ut propter eum bellum civile surgeret, sicque sese interfecit. Vitellius post Otho-
 nem regnavit quasi mensibus septem, qui cum sævitia notabilis esset, tantæ³ tamen ingluviei fertur indulsisse,⁴ ut cum de die sæpe quater, sæpe quinquies cibaret, in cœna tamen quadam⁵ duo millia piscium et septem millia avium apposita traduntur. Hic⁶ Vespasianum regnare metuerit, Sabinum⁷ fratrem ejus occidit; deinde cum in quandam cellam timide se conclusisset, a ducibus Vespasiani inde protractus,⁸ per urbem nudus palam est ductus, capite erecto, supposito ad

¹ *reatum* altered to *creatum*, A.;
qui cum reatum (sic), B.

² *creatum*, B.

³ *tantum*, B.

⁴ *indulsisse*] from A.B.; *indul-*
cisse, MS.

⁵ *quadam*] om. A.B.

⁶ *cum*, A.B.

⁷ *Salinum*, B.

⁸ *pertractus*, A.

he herde þat 3ere¹ þere was an emperour i-made in Gallia by legiouns² of Germania he rayed³ batailles þat beep i-cleped⁴ bella civilia, and hadde the victorie in thre þe firste⁵ batailles; and in⁶ þe fourþe⁷ batayle, whanne he seie⁸ his men overset and falle to grounde, he seide þat he was nouȝt so worpy that civile bataile schulde for hym arise, and so he slowȝ⁹ hymself. Vitellius¹⁰ regnede after Otho as it were seven monþes, and was strong and noble, but he was so greet¹¹ a glotoun¹² þat he eet somday pries, somday foure sipes, [and somday fyve sipes].¹³ But at oon sopere were i-sette tofore hym two powsand fisches¹⁴ and seven powsand foules, so it is i-write. Þis dradde¹⁵ þat Vaspasianus schulde regne, and slowȝ his brother Sabynus, and þanne for drede he hydde¹⁶ hym, and closed hym in a welle;¹⁷ and dukes þat were wip Vaspasianus drowȝ hym oute, and so he was openliche¹⁸ and naked i-drawe¹⁹ þoruȝ²⁰ the citee, and hilde²¹ up his heed an high,²² and a scharp swerd was sette undir his chyn, and alle men prewe

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe. whiche understondenge an other emperour to be made in Fraunce, instorede a ciuile batelle, in thre of the firste batelles of whom he hade victory; whiche seenge his men to be sleyn abowte hym in the iiijth batelle, seide that he was not worthy that peple scholde be soe destroyed by hys meane, wherefore he did sle hym selfe. Vitellius reignede after Otho vij. monethes, whiche was seide to haue ȝiffen suche attendaunce to glotony, that he wolde fede hym with meytes iiij. or v. tymes in a day. Whiche was seide to haue hade afore hym in oon soper ij. m^t of fisches and vij. m^t of briddes. This Vitellius dredenge leste that Vespasian scholde reigne, did sle Sabynus, broþer to hym; whiche includenge hym in a chambre for fere, was extracte by the noble men longenge to Vespasian, and ledde nakede thro the cite with his hedde borne up, hauenge a scharpe swerde

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmigratione.

Vitellius.

¹ 3ere] om. Cx.² relygyous, Cx.³ arayed, a. and Cx.; arayed, γ.⁴ ben callyd, Cx.⁵ furste, γ.⁶ in] om. Cx.⁷ feorþe, γ.⁸ sawe, Cx.⁹ slew, Cx.¹⁰ Vytellus, Cx.¹¹ strong, γ.¹² gloton, γ. and Cx.¹³ From a., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ fisshes, Cx.¹⁵ drad, Cx.¹⁶ hudde, γ.; hid, Cx.¹⁷ celle, β. and Cx.¹⁸ openly, Cx.¹⁹ i-drawe] om. γ.²⁰ þurȝ, β.; thurgh, Cx.²¹ helde, β.; huld, γ.; heelde, Cx.²² on heiȝ, β.; on hye, Cx.

mentum gladio, stercore a cunctis impetitus, in Tiberim est projectus. Vespasianus regnavit quasi annis octo, qui pecuniæ avidus, sed non injuste aufereus, offensarum immemor, convicia a causicis seu philosophis [sibi dicta leniter tulit. Hic¹ aliquando ad Judeam missus a Nerone ad Judæos compescendos, audita morte Neronis, dimisit ibidem² filium suum³ Titum, et Romam rediit; tricies⁴ et bis cum hoste in Germania et alibi valide conflixit. *Policratica*, libro tricesimo,⁵ capitulo quarto.⁶ Cum senex Buculus⁷ in improperium Vespasiani proclamaret vulpem posse pellem mutare non animum, eo quod in Vespasiano avaritiam non minueret⁸ processus ætatis, ille fertur respondisse, “Hujusmodi hominibus⁹ risum debemus, “nobis correctionem, pœnam¹⁰ criminosis.” Hic etiam ad majorem gentium edomationem quas subegerat, Achaiam, Lyciam, Rhodum, Samum, Thraciam, Ci-

Gratiæ.
LXXII.
Vespasiani
I.

¹ C.D. add: “Sub Claudio Vespasiano tam insulam, Britanniam ab austro proximam, Romanæ subegit ditioni. Deinde.”

² *ibi*, B.

³ *suum*] om. A.

⁴ *tricesimis* (sic), B.

⁵ *tertio*, A.B. The complete reference is lib. iii. cap. 14.

⁶ 14^o, A.B.

⁷ *senex Bucillus*, B. It is simply *bubulus* in *Policratica*.

⁸ *minuisset*, B.

⁹ *hominibus*] om. A.

¹⁰ *pœnas*, A.B.

on hym drit and thost,¹ and so he was i-prowe into Tybre.² Vaspacianus regnede as it were eyzte zere, and was covetous of money, but he took it nouzt wrongfulliche. He wolde forzete³ wronges, and liztliche take chidynges of men of lawe and of filosofres. Pis was somtyme i-sent by Nero into pe Iewerie for to chaste pe Iewes, and herde of Nero his deth, and lefte pere his sone Titus and wente azen to Rome; he fauzt two and pritty sipes stalworthliche⁴ azenst his enemyes in Germany and elleswhere.⁵ *Policratica, libro 3º, capitulo 14º*. Oon Buculus an olde man cride in despite of Vaspacianus, and seide, "Pe fox may chaunge his skyn, but nouzt his wille; " ffor Vaspacianus his covetise was nevere pe lasse for the " passinge of his age." Me seith pat he answerde in pis manere, "To suche men me oweþ⁶ lawzhynge,⁷ to us⁸ self " correccioun, and peyne to evel doers." Also pis for the more⁹ chastynge of the peple¹⁰ and naciouns of londes pat he hadde i-wonne, he made provinces of pese kyngdoms: Archaia, Licia, Rhodus, Sanius,¹¹ Tracia and Scilicia,¹² and

TREVISA.

Ab urbc.

holden to his prote. That doen he was caste in to Tiber. Vespasianus themperour reignede viij. yere, whiche was fulle auarous, neuerthelesse zitte he wolde not take the goodes of oper men wrongefully, suffreng lihtely rebukes of philosophres. Whiche sende from Nero themperour un to the Iewes, and herenge of his dethe, returnede to Rome, levenge Titus his sone ther; whiche made twyes or thryes soore conflictes in Germany and in other places. *Policronicon, libro tertio capitulo quartodecimo*. An olde man seide in to pe improperly of Vespasian, "A fox may chaunge his skynne, but " not his mynde;" for cause that age declynede not auarice from hym. To whom Vespasian seide, "We awe to ziffe disporte and " lazhenge to suche men as geve¹³ to us correccion, and peyne to " trespassoures." This emperour Vespasian made presidente in the stedde of kynges, in Achaia, Lisia, in Rodus, Samus, in

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.Vespa-
sianus.

f. 211. b.

¹ post, a., β., and γ.; dirte and duste, Cx.

² Tiber, Cx.

³ forzute, γ.

⁴ stalwordlich, β.; tymes manly, Cx.

⁵ elleswhere, γ.; ellys where, Cx.

⁶ we oweþ, β. and γ.; we owe, Cx.

⁷ lauzyng, β.

⁸ us sylf, γ.; our, Cx.

⁹ playne, Cx.

¹⁰ chastisyng peple, β.

¹¹ Samus, β., γ., and Cx.

¹² Silicia, γ. and Cx

¹³ as geve] written over in a later hand.

liciam,¹ quæ sub regibus amicis prius egerant, in provinciis redegit præsidēs assignando. *Ranulphus*.² Hic deficiunt decem anni secundum communes chronicas inter passionem Domini et tempora Vespasiani, prout supra dicitur in prologo. *Josephus, libro septimo*.³

Jerosolima
capitur a
Tito.

Jerosolima capitur a Tito, templum succenditur et solo coæquatur, eo videlicet mense et die quo prius incensum fuerat a Chaldeis, octavo die mensis Septembris, anno a prima constructione sua per Salamonem inchoata⁴ m^o. *centesimo tricesimo*,⁵ a secunda constructione sua sub Aggeo *sexcentesimo tricesimo nono*;⁶ sed secundum Martinum et alios capta fuit in diebus Paschæ. *Egesippus*.⁷ In hoc excidio *undecies centena milia Judæorum* gladio et fame perierunt, *centum millia* captivorum sunt vendita semper triginta pro uno denario.

Gratiæ.
LXXIII.
Vespasiani.
II.

Numerus
captivorum
in Jerusa-
lem.

¹ *Siliciam*, MSS.

² *Ranulphus*] om. B.C.D.

³ It is cap. 10.

⁴ *inchoatam*, MS.

⁵ 113^o, B.

⁶ *ab Aggeo* [s; 9^o], B. ? error of scribe.

⁷ The passage is from Euseb. H. E. iii. 7.

ordeynede stywardes to governe þese¹ londres, þat were rathir TREVISA.
 under kynges þat were sugettes and freendes² to þe Romayns.
 R. Here lakketh ten ȝere by þe comoun³ cronicles⁴ bytwene
 the passioun of oure Lord and Vaspacianus his tyme, as it is
 i-seide to forehonde⁵ in þe⁶ prologe. Ierusalem is⁷ i-take by
 Tytus, þe temple is⁷ i-brente⁸ and i-throwe adoun evene to⁹
 grounde. *Iosephus, libro septimo.* Þe same monþe and day
 þat it was arst¹⁰ i-brend¹¹ and i-prowe adoun¹² by þe Caldeys,¹³
 þat is þe eyȝtepe¹⁴ day of Septembre; þe ȝere after þat Sa-
 lamon bulde it first enlevne hondred and þritty. After þe se-
 counde buldyng,¹⁵ þat was in Ageus¹⁶ his tyme, seven hondred
 ȝere and nyne and þritty. But Martinus¹⁷ and oper telleþ¹⁸
 þat it was i-take in þe Ester¹⁹ tyme. *Egesippus.* In þis bren-
 nyng and destruccioun enleven sipes²⁰ an hondred powsand
 Iewes were i-slawe wiþ swerd²¹ and wiþ honger. An hon-
 dred powsand were i-take prisoners and i-solde away, þritty
 for a peny, and nyne hondred powsand flyȝ,²² and were to

Ab urbe.

Tracia, and Silicia, whiche cuntres he hade subiecte to the MS. HARL.
 empire of Rome. R. Ten yere wonte here after alle cronicles 2261.
 betwene the passion of Criste and the tymes of Vespasian, as
 hit is seyde afore in the prologe. Ierusalem was taken by
 Titus, the temple was brente and made egalle with the erthe.
Iosephus, libro 7^o. In the same monethe and day in whom
 hit was brente afore by men of Caldee, the viij^{the} day of the
 monethe of September, in þe yere from the firste construccion
 made by Salamon a m^r c. and xxx^{ti} yere. And from the secunde
 reedifieng made by Aggeus the prophete vj^o. and xxxix. yere;
 whiche cite was taken in the tyme of Ester, after Martinus
 and other men. *Egesippus.* In whiche sege, xj. c. m^r peple
 of the Iewes were pereschede by fiȝhte and thro hungre, a
 c. m^r of the Iewes were solde, and euer xxx^{ti} for a peny, and

A transmi-
gracione.¹ þeos, γ.² frendes and subgettis, Cx.³ comyn, Cx.⁴ cronykes, α. and γ.; cronykis,
β.; cronykkes, Cx.⁵ afore, Cx.⁶ þe] om. γ.⁷ was, Cx. (bis).⁸ i-brent] brend, α.⁹ to] wiþ þe, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ fyrst, Cx.¹¹ ȝbarnd, γ.¹² and i-prowe adoun] om. α., γ.,
and Cx.¹³ Calendres, Cx.¹⁴ eiȝtenþe, β.; eyghtene, Cx.¹⁵ buyldyng, γ.; byldyng, Cx.¹⁶ Aggeus, Cx.¹⁷ Martyn, γ.¹⁸ tellen, Cx.¹⁹ Estern, Cx.²⁰ tymes, Cx.²¹ sweord, γ.²² fledde, Cx.

Nongenta milia sunt dispersa. *Jeronimus*.¹ Idcirco tanta multitudo Jerosolimis tunc erat, quia² in diebus Azymorum ex omni Judæa ad templum³ confluerant. *Josephus*.⁴ Non est mirandum de tanta multitudine Judæorum⁵ mortua, capta, aut occisa; nam Nerone aliquando inquirente de numero⁶ Judaicæ plebis apud Jerosolimam existentem, quam omnino vilipendebat, rescripsit Cestius præses, quemadmodum didicerat a pontificibus, reperta fuisse in die festo vicies⁷ centena et septuaginta millia,⁸ absque pollutis et vitiatis personis, quibus hostias offerre non licuit. Hunc autem numerum collegerunt pontifices per numerum hostiarum, quæ fuerunt ducenta quinquaginta sex millia et quingenta. Nam ad unamquamque hostiam offerendam decem⁹ personæ concurrebant. *Egesippus, libro tertio, capitulo iii*.¹⁰ In isto conflictu¹¹ peritia Romanis erat cum virtute,

¹ There does not seem to be any such passage in Jerome.

² *quod*, B.

³ *ad templum*] om. B.

⁴ B. J. ii. 24.

⁵ *Judæorum*] om. A.

⁶ *multitudine*, B.

⁷ *Jerosolimis decies*, B.

⁸ *vicies millia centena et septuaginta*, A.

⁹ *dictæ*, B.

¹⁰ *capitulo iii.*] om. A.B. The

passage is from Josephus B. J. iii. 14, and all the passages referred to Hegesippus are either in Josephus or Eusebius.

¹¹ *In isto conflictu*] Anno Neronis tertidecimo propter Judæorum rebellionem sedandum et tributi negationem missus est dux Vaspasianus cum Tito filio suo a Nerone ad expugnandum Judæam.—C.D.

schift [and departed].¹ *Ieromus*.² þat tyme was so moche³ TREVISA.
 folk at Ierusalem, for in þe Ester⁴ tyme þey come to þe
 temple out of al þe Iewerie.⁵ *Iosephus, libro 7^o*. Hit is no
 wonder þat so grete peple of Iewes were⁶ dede and i-take.
 For Nero somtyme wolde wite⁷ þe tale⁸ and þe nombre
 of Iewes þat were at Ierusalem, ffor he despised þe⁹ peple
 wip al þat he¹⁰ myzte. And Cestius þe steward,¹¹ as he
 hadde i-lerned¹³ of bisshoppes, wroot to Nero þat þere were
 i-founde at Ierusalem in an¹³ holy day twenty hondred
 powsand [and seven hondred powsand]¹⁴ wipoute hem þat
 were polut,¹⁵ and persones wip wemmes þat hadde no leve
 for to offre.¹⁶ Þe bisshop¹⁷ accountede þis nombre by þe
 nombre of oystes¹⁸ þat were [y-]¹⁹ offred, þe whiche
 nombre was two hondred powsand and sixe and fifty pow-
 sand and fyve²⁰ hondred, and evere²¹ ten persones offrede oon
 oyst.²² In þis fytynge þe Romayns hadde konnyng²³ and

Ab urbe.

xc. m^l. of the Iewes were disperseded. *Ieronimus*. That tyme MS. HARL.
 þer was a grete multitude of the Iewes in Ierusalem, for in 2261.
 suche festes peple of alle the Iewery hade resorte un to hit. A transmi-
Iosephus, libro septimo. Hit is not to be meruaylede of that gracione.
 multitude of Iewes dedde, taken, and sleyne, for Cestius the
 presidente of the Iewery did write un to Nero willenge to
 knowe the nowmbre of the Iewes beenge in Ierusalem, whom he
 hade in contempte, lyke as he hade knowlege by the bischoppes of
 hit, that þer were peple in Ierusalem on a holy day un to the
 nowmbre xx^{ti}. c. m^l. and lxx^{ti}. c. m^l. withowte peple viciate and
 pollute, to whom hit was not lawefulle to offre. The bischoppes
 collecte that nowmbre by the nowmbre of hostes, whiche were f. 212. a.
 ij^c. m^l lvj. m^l. and l^{ti} m^l., for ten men were assignede to euery
 hoste. *Egesippus, libro tertio*. The wisdomed made by the
 Romanes helpede theym moche, the Iewes hade woodenesse

¹ From Cx.² *Ieronimus*, Cx.³ *myche*, β.⁴ *Estre*, β. ; *Estern*, Cx.⁵ *Jeury*, Cx.⁶ *was*, β., γ., and Cx.⁷ *wete*, β. and Cx. ; *wyte*, γ.⁸ *taal*, γ.⁹ *þat*, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ *þat he*] *his*, Cx.¹¹ *styward*, γ. and Cx.¹² *yleorned*, γ.¹³ *one*, Cx.¹⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ *pollute*, Cx.¹⁶ *offir*, Cx.¹⁷ *bisshops*, α. ; *byschops*, γ. ; *bis-*
shopes, Cx.¹⁸ *ostes*, γ. ; *hoostes*, Cx.¹⁹ From α. and γ.²⁰ *fyf*, γ.²¹ *ever*, β. ; *every*, Cx.²² *offryd one hooste*, Cx.²³ *kunnynge*, Cx.

Judæis furor cum temeritate. Nam Vespasianus primitus, cum siccitas erat, ad urbem Jotopatē¹ accedens, omnes aquæductus obstruxit; sed Josephus interius commentum invenit, quo vestes aquis infusas muris urbis suspenderet,² unde paulatim vaporantibus aquis, externi crederent aquas illis non decesse ad potum, quæ sic illis abundabat ad vestimentorum lavacrum.³ Inde Vespasianus ictu arietis murum conturbat, sed Josephus saccos paleis⁴ repletos ictibus opponens, plagam delusam emollit, nam solida melius per molliora⁵ deluduntur; sed econtra Romani falces contis ligantes funes saccorum succiderunt. Josephus tamen ardenti oleo superjecto⁶ omnia machinamenta exussit; quibus reparandis instans Vespasianus in talo graviter vulneratur; quo viso tanta vis telorum ex parte Titi

¹ *Jocupatem*, B.

² *suspenderunt*, B.

³ *lotionem*, B.

⁴ *paleas*, B.

⁵ *mollia*, B.

⁶ *superjecta*, B.

strengþe, þe Iewes hadde woodnesse and folye; ffor þe trevisa. tyme was drye, and Vaspacianus wente to þe citee Iotapaten, and stoppede al þe water condites.¹ Bot Iosephus was wip ynne, and fonde up a queynte² craft, and heng wete clopes uppon þe toun walles, and for the clopes droppede, þey þat were wipoute wende and trowede þat þey þat were wip ynne hadde no lak³ of water forto drynke⁴ while þey hadde [plente of]⁵ water to wasche⁶ wip⁷ hir clopes. Þanne Vaspacianus destourbed þe wal wip þe⁸ stroke of an engyne; but Iosephus heng sakkes⁹ ful¹⁰ of straw aʒenst the strookes of þe engynes,¹¹ and so þe strokes were i-lette, and þe walles i-saved; for harde þinges beþ¹² bettre wipstonde wip nesche¹³ þinges þan wip hard. But þe Romyans bounde hookes¹⁴ to longe pooles, and kutte¹⁵ þe roopes¹⁶ of þe sakkes.¹⁷ But Iosephus prewe out brennyng oyle uppon alle her gynnes, and smoot of al her gynnes.¹⁸ Vaspacianus wolde amende þe gynne,¹⁹ and was soore i-wounded in the heele. Whan þat was i-seie,²⁰ pere fil so gret strengþe of castyng and of

Ab urbe. with temerite. For Vespasian themperour perceyvenge that hit MS. HARL. 2261. was a grete drynesse in that tyme, wente un to a cite callede Ioppen, where he stoppede alle the condites of water. Neuerthelesse Iosephus founde a comente, in whom he made clothes moiste, and hongede theym on the walles; the Romanes seenge that, supposede theyme to haue water habundantly un to drynke. Wherefore Vespasian trowblede the walle soore with gunnes and with oper engynes, but Iosephus putte sakes replete with chaffe betwene the walle and theym, that the gunnes myʒhte do litelle hurte. The Romanes toke longe sithes to kytte the ropes of the sakes. Þen Iosephus destroyed alle theire instrumentes in castenge brennenge oyle on hit. The emperoure Vespasian beenge abowte to haue the instrumentes repairede, was hurte soore in the hele. Titus perceyvenge that, sende furthe a sawte, and schotte gunnes to the walles,

cundites, β.; *conduytes*, γ. and Cx.

² *coynt*, β.; *connynge*, Cx.

³ *lacke*, Cx.

⁴ *dryngke*, γ.

⁵ From β., γ., and Cx.

⁶ *waysche*, γ.

⁷ *wip*] om. Cx.

⁸ *þe*] a, Cx.

⁹ *sakkis*, Cx.

¹⁰ *fol*, γ.

¹¹ *engyne*, Cx.

¹² *ben*, Cx.

¹³ *naysche*, γ.

¹⁴ *hokes*, γ. and Cx.

¹⁵ *kytte*, Cx.

¹⁶ *ropis*, Cx.

¹⁷ *sakkis*, Cx.

¹⁸ *engynes*, Cx.

¹⁹ *þe gynne*] gynnes, β.; hem, Cx.

²⁰ *whan* . . . *seie*] after that, Cx.

proruit, ut unius de sociis Josephi occipitium lapide percussum ultra tertium stadium excuteretur; foetus etiam¹ cujusdam mulieris gravidæ ultra dimidium stadii de alvi secreto propelleretur. Igitur rupto per Titum muro secundo, inventus est² Josephus inter favillas triduo dilitescens, in hunc modum ab inventoribus exprobratus: “Quid vivere vis quando non
 “oportet, nec licet, nec decet; vita tua aut præ-
 “mium erit proditiōis aut supplicium servitutis.
 “Memento Moysi, qui maluit³ de libro vitæ deleri
 “quam populo supervivere; David quoque maluit⁴
 “vindictam suscipere quam pereunte populo reser-
 “vari.” Ad hæc Josephus: “Quis non affectet ex

¹ *etiam*] om. B.

² *inventus est*] om. B.

³ *valut* (sic), B.

⁴ *valuit* (sic), B.

schot¹ of Titus his side, pat þe noble knyȝht² of oon of³ Iosephus his felowes was i-smyte of þat place⁴ wip a stoon, and flyȝ⁵ over þe þridde⁷ forlong.⁶ Also a womman þat was wip childe was i-smyte soo þat þe childe was i-smyte out of his⁷ wombe, and fligh⁵ over [half]⁸ a forlong. Whanne Titus hadde i-broke þe secounde wal, Iosephus was i-founde y-hid⁹ among useles,¹⁰ and hadde i-hidde hym þre dayes, þanne þey þat founde hym despised hym in þis manere: "Wherto wilt¹¹ þou lyve while it is not covenable, noþer leoful,¹² "noþer¹³ semeliche; þy lyf schal be mede¹⁴ of perschyng¹⁵ "and of lost oþer it schal be payne of servage and of bondage. "Have mynde¹⁶ of Moyses, hym was levere be scraped out "of þe book of lyf þan lyve¹⁷ lenger þan þe peple. Also "David was levere fonge wreche¹⁸ þan leve¹⁹ and see þe peple "perisshe."²⁰ "Who desirþ²¹ nouȝt," quod Iosephus, "ȝif

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

in so moche that the hynder parte of the hedde of a man stondenge by Iosephus was smyten by the space of thre forlonges. Also a yonge infante was smyten thro a gunne ston from the secrete wombe of the moder to hit by þe halfe of a forlonge. The secunde walle of Ierusalem broken by Titus, Iosephus was founde amonge esches, where he hade lyen priuely by the space of thre daies. The men fyndenge hym seide, "Where to wille þow lyve, sithe that it behovethe not "neiper besemethe the, neiper hit is lawefulle. For other thy "lyfe schalle be a rewarde of treason, other a peyne of seruitute. Remembre Moyses, whiche hade leuer to haue bene "doen owte of the booke of lyfe, then to haue lyvede longer "then his peple. Also David hade leuer take vengeance then "to be reseruede after the dethe of his peple." To whom Iosephus seide, "What man wolde not be delyuerede and losede

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

f. 202. b.

¹ *shote*, Cx.
² *noble knyght*] *nolle*, a., β., and Cx.; *nol*, γ.
³ *of*] om. Cx.
⁴ *þat place*] om. a., β., γ., and Cx.
⁵ *flewe*, Cx.
⁶ *forlong*, a.; *furlong*, β. and Cx., et infra.
⁷ *her*, γ. and Cx.
⁸ From β., γ., and Cx.
⁹ *founden hid*, Cx.
¹⁰ *ysels*, β.; *osers*, Cx.
¹¹ *wolt*, β. and Cx.

¹² *leefful*, β.; *leffol*, γ.; *leeful*, Cx.
¹³ *nether*, Cx.
¹⁴ *meede*, β.
¹⁵ *persyng*, a.; *persyng*, γ.; *perschyng*, Cx.
¹⁶ *mynde*, γ.
¹⁷ *lybbe*, γ.
¹⁸ *in se ipso* written above the line in β.; *take in se ipso*, Cx.
¹⁹ *lyve*, β. and Cx.; *lybbe*, γ.
²⁰ *glost*, γ.
²¹ *desired*, Cx.

“ tanto mœrore si liceat absolvi; sed non licet sol-
“ vere nisi ei qui ligavit; quicumque alius solverit ¹
“ Domino injuriatur. Ergo quasi fideles ministri
“ Domini custodiamus depositum quamdiu ipse volu-
“ erit. Ingratus igitur erit qui citius vult discedere
“ aut diutius morari quam colligatus ejus voluerit, sicut
“ patet de Abraham, Jacob, Moyse, et David, qui petit
“ erui de carcere hujus vitæ; sed nullus sanctorum
“ sibi mortem [intulit].² Si ergo bonum est vivere,
“ sacrilegium est illud repudiare; si gloriosum est in
“ bello mori, et ego non abnuo; et si bonum est pro
“ patria, pro gente, pro civibus in bello mori, sed belli
“ lege,³ offero jugulum si hostis impetat. Nec mihi⁴
“ blandior si parcendum spondeat: malo illorum latro-
“ cinio perire quam meo. Si suave asseritis pro

¹ *solveret*, A.

² *intulit*] from A.B.

| ³ *bello legi*, MS.

| ⁴ *nisi*, B.

“ it were laweful, to be delyvered and unbounde of so grect TREVISIA.
 “ woo and sorwe; but he pat bonde hath leve to unbynde,
 “ and none oper; 3if eny¹ oper unbyndep he dooth the
 “ Lord wrong. Panne as oure Lordes trewe² servauntes, kepe
 “ we what he hap bytake us while it is his wille; panne he is
 “ unkynde pat wil rather be a goo oper lenger abyde panne
 “ he wole³ to whom⁴ he is i-bounde. So it was soop of
 “ Abraham, of Iacob, of Moyses, of David, pat prayed⁵ to
 “ be delyvered of prison⁶ of pis lyf; but noon slow hym-
 “ self of alle holy seyntes. Panne 3if it is good to lyve, it is
 “ sacrelegy⁷ to forsake it unskilfulliche;⁸ 3if it is glorious
 “ to dy⁹ in batyale I wip seie¹⁰ it nou3t; and 3if it is¹¹ good
 “ to fi3te for pe contray, for pe peple, and for pe cite3eynes,
 “ and deie⁹ in bataille, y¹² putte forþ myn heed to be
 “ i-smyte of, 3if pe enemy axith by lawe of bataile. Noþer
 “ I flatere¹³ wip my self 3if it is to sparynge, be he my
 “ borwe¹⁴ me is¹⁵ levere deye by here heste¹⁶ pan by myn
 “ owne; 3if 3e seieþ¹⁷ pat it is swete to dye for fredom,

Ab urbe. “ in suche distresse and languor, if hit were lawefulle. But MS. HARL.
 “ hit is not lawefulle to eny man to loose, but to hym pat hathe 2261.
 “ bownde, wherefore we awe to kepe welle that wedde of
 “ owre life so longe as we may, as the trewe seruante of A transmi-
gracione.
 “ oure Lorde after his pleasure. For that man is unkynde
 “ that wolde dye raper then his Maker wolde that he scholde, or
 “ to lyfe lenger then hit were his wylle, as hit may be schewede
 “ off Abraham, Iacob, Moyses, and of Daud, whiche desirede
 “ to haue bene delyuereð from the prison of this lyfe, but
 “ 3itte noo seynte induced dethe to hym. Wherefore and if
 “ hit be goode to lyve, hit is sacrilege to lette hit, and if hit
 “ be glorious to dye in batelle y refuse hit not, and if ye say
 “ that it be swete to dye for liberte y condescende there to.

¹ ony, Cx.
² truwe, γ.
³ wole] om. γ.
⁴ whoome, Cx.
⁵ prayde, β. and Cx.
⁶ prysonne oft, Cx.
⁷ sacrelege, β.; sacrylege, Cx.
⁸ unskylfolych, γ.; unrightfully,
 Cx.
⁹ dye, Cx.

¹⁰ wipsegge, β.; withsey hit, Cx.
¹¹ be, Cx.
¹² y potte, γ.; I, Cx.
¹³ flaterye, α.; y flatrye γ.;
 flater, Cx.
¹⁴ borowe, β.; borou3, γ.
¹⁵ me is] i-hadde, Cx.
¹⁶ þeste, α. and Cx.; þeofthe, γ.
¹⁷ seyn, β.; seggeþ, γ.; saye, Cx.

“ libertate mori, non abnuo; verumtamen dulce est
 “ pro libertate vivere. Timidus¹ est autem omnis ille
 “ qui non vult mori quando oportet²; foemineæ for-
 “ titudinis est seipsum interimere: hoc bestiae non
 “ noverunt, praesertim cum adversus alios faucibus et
 “ unguibus³ utantur, sed erga se osculis⁴ satagunt.
 “ Deus nobis depositum vitae tradidit; sed in utroque
 “ crimen est, vel rejicere depositum non repetente⁵
 “ qui dedit, vel reposcenti denegare.” His dictis
 cum videret Iosephus unum astantium firmiter ob-
 sidere, ait, “Commitamus sorti ordinem moriendi, ut⁶
 “ ille qui sorte exierit ab eo⁷ qui sequitur occi-
 “ datur.” Placuit omnibus conditio. Et ita accidit⁸
 ut⁹ interemptis cæteris, Iosephus cum altero solo
 neci superesset; suasit illico socio ut sorti renunci-

¹ *Timendus*, A.B.

² *qui vult mori quando non oportet*, C.D.

³ *et unguibus*] om. A.

⁴ *oculis*, B.

⁵ *repente* B.

⁶ *et*, B.

⁷ *illo*, A.

⁸ *Et accidit*, A.; *Cito accidit*, B.

⁹ *cum*, B.

“ I with seie ¹ it nouȝt but it is swete to deye for fredom ; TREVIS.
 “ he is feerful ² pat wil nouȝt deye whanne it nedeth ; hit is
 “ a womman stalworthnesse for eny ³ to sle hym self.
 “ Bestes konneȝ nouȝt ⁴ doo so, for peye ⁵ diffendeȝ ⁶ hemself
 “ aȝenst oper bestes wiȝ teeth ⁷ and wiȝ clawes, but among
 “ hem self pey useȝ ⁸ cusses ⁹ and likkynges and strokynges.
 “ God hap i-take us oure lyf to kepe, but wheȝer we doo
 “ we beep ¹⁰ to blame ȝif we prowep ¹¹ hit away wiȝ oute
 “ [his] ¹² axynge pat ȝaf it us, oper ȝif we werneȝ ¹³ for to
 “ take it as ¹⁴ his axynge.” Whanne pese wordes were i-seide, ¹⁵
 Iosephus sigh ¹⁶ oon of hem pat stood by and ¹⁷ stryve ¹⁸ fastere
 pan opere ; panne Iosephus seide, “ Caste we lot ¹⁹ who schal
 “ dye first and next, ²⁰ and so forth of us alle, so pat ²¹ he pat
 “ schal dye first schal be slawe ²² of hym pat schal dye next,
 “ and so everich ²³ aftir oper.” Þe condicioun plesede ²⁴ hem alle,
 and so it happede pat pey were dede everichon ²⁵ save Iosephus
 and oon othir. Þan Iosephus counsailled ²⁶ his felawe to

Ab urbe. “ Neuerthelesse lyfe is swete, that man is a cowarde that MS. HARL.
 “ wille not dye when oportunitate requirethe hit, the proprete of 2261.
 “ women is to sle peym selfe. Whiche thynges brute bestes
 “ wille not doe un to theym selfe, neiper to their kynde, but A transmi-
 “ ioye to gedre, usenge defense ageyne thynges contrarious to gracione.
 “ theyme.” This Iosephus seenge theyme to be segede soore,
 “ seide in this wise to men beenge with hym : “ Make we this
 “ conuencion, that he that departethe firste owte of the howse
 “ schalle be sleyne by him that folowethe.” Þis condicion
 pleasede alle men. Other men departede owte of the house
 and sleyne, Iosephus contynuede in lyfe with an other man.
 To whom he seide cownsellenge hym to breke the conuencion

¹ wiȝsigge, β. ; withsegge, γ. ;
 withsay, Cx.

² ferfol, γ.

³ ony, Cx.

⁴ conne not, Cx.

⁵ he, α.

⁶ defende, Cx.

⁷ teȝ, γ.

⁸ use, Cx.

⁹ cosses, α., β., and γ.

¹⁰ ben, Cx.

¹¹ throwe, Cx.

¹² From γ. and Cx.

¹³ warne, Cx.

¹⁴ as] at, Cx.

¹⁵ sayd, Cx., et infra.

¹⁶ sawe, Cx.

¹⁷ and] om. γ.

¹⁸ strof, β. ; strove, Cx.

¹⁹ lotte, Cx.

²⁰ laste, Cx.

²¹ pat] om. Cx.

²² slayne, Cx.

²³ everyone, Cx.

²⁴ plesyd, Cx.

²⁵ everichon] al, Cx.

²⁶ counceyled, Cx.

arent. Quo facto domesticum evasit periculum, sic
 Vespasiano adductus est. *Egesippus, libro quinto.*¹
 Vespasiano tandem ad imperium vocato, Titus filius
 ejus ad obsidionem Jerosolimæ dimissus, cum² die qua-
 dam circa urbem visendam cum sexcentis equitibus
 deloricatis obambulet,³ concluditur a tergo a Judæis
 exeuntibus; sed animum suum audacia exacuens, pene-
 trato cuneo ad suos redit. Verum quia acerba odia
 metus plerumque comprimit, dissidentes in urbe ad
 tempus confœderantur. Sed et pluribus Judæorum
 pacem a Tito petentibus, Titus dolum formidans dixit
 suis, "Sicut inferiorum⁴ est uti insidiis, sic fortiorum
 "est cavere insidias, ne virtuti illudat dolus." Quassato
 ergo cum ariete muro primo, consulit⁵ Titus provide

¹ *libro quinto*] om. B. The whole
 story is from Josephus, B.J. lib. vii.

² *dum*, A.B.

³ *deambulet*, A.

⁴ *infirmorum*, B.

⁵ *consiluit*, B.

forsake his lot, and perby he scaped¹ peril at home, and so he was i-brouȝt to Vaspacianus. *Iosephus, libro 5^o.*² At pe laste Vaspacianus was i-cleped³ to be emperour, and his sone Titus was i-left at pe sege⁴ of Ierusalem, and wente in a day wip sixe hondred horsmen wip oute habergeouns⁵ aboute for to see pe citee, and Iewes come oute and closede hym⁶ yn byhynde; and he whette his herte and wil wip hardynesse,⁷ and rood manliche poruȝ oute pe⁸ company of Iewes, and come to his owne men; and for grete drede he⁹ leiep¹⁰ ofte grete wrethe, pey pat were in whanhope¹¹ in pe citee confetherede¹² to gidres in pe mene tyme; and meny of pe Iewes preide¹³ pees¹⁴ of Titus, ad¹⁵ Titus dradde gile and tresoun, and seide to hys men, "As pey pat beep bynepe usep¹⁶ waitynge " and aspyenge,¹⁷ so it nedeþ¹⁸ hem pat beep¹⁹ strengere to be " war of suche waytynge and spienge,²⁰ leste strengpe be " bytrayed by fraud and by gile." Panne pe firste wil²¹ was i-broke wip an engyne, and Titus counsaileþ²² his men for-

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe. made. That doen Iosephus was taken and brouȝhte to MS. HARL. 2261. Vespasianus themperoure. *Iosephus, libro quinto.* Vespasian exaltede to thempire of Rome, lefte Titus his son at the sege of Ierusalem, whiche walkenge abowte the cite with vj^e. horse men to see a place of vauntage in the sege, was compassede abowte with the Iewes, neuerpelesse he retournede and wente thro theyme manly un to his hoste. The Iewes beenge in the cite desirede pease. But Titus, dredenge treason, seide in this wise: "To use wacches and batelle " is a signe of myȝhty men, and to eschewe treason, leste " that treason ȝiffe illusion to vertu and also un to myȝhte." f. 203. a. Wherefore the firste walle destroyed, Titus ȝiffethe cown-selle to his men to fiȝhte discretely leste that folesche

¹ *ascaped*, β.; *escaped*, Cx.
² 6^o, Cx.
³ *callyd*, Cx.
⁴ *siege*, Cx.
⁵ *haberions*, β., γ., and Cx.
⁶ *them*, Cx.
⁷ *hardines*, Cx.
⁸ *rode manly thorough the*, Cx.
⁹ *he*] om. Cx.
¹⁰ *leyp*, α. and β.; *aledged*, Cx.; γ. is very indistinct, but seems to be *alete*.
¹¹ *wanhope*, β., γ., and Cx.

¹² *conforted*, Cx.
¹³ *prayed*, Cx.
¹⁴ *pes*, γ.
¹⁵ *and*, Cx.
¹⁶ *ben bineth useth*, Cx.
¹⁷ *aspiyng*, β. (bis) and Cx.; *spy- yng*, γ. (bis).
¹⁸ *neodeþ*, γ.
¹⁹ *ben*, Cx.
²⁰ *espieng*, Cx.
²¹ *wal*, β., γ., and Cx.
²² *counseyled*, Cx.

pugnare, ne, si desit consilium, fortitudo temeraria videatur. In¹ ipsa quoque victoria magis timendum est,² nam superiorem cum inferiore pariter perire victi triumphus est. Quassato tandem muro secundo, Titus pacem offert; sed ex parte Judæorum Symone et Johanne contradicentibus, tanta in urbe crudelitas et fames invaluit, ut cessantibus emptione et venditione ac ciborum coctura, coria scutorum manderent et purgamenta olerum parietum adhærentia,³ nauseantium vomitus, vetera boum stercora, exuviæ serpentum, equorum cadavera, ad cibum quærebantur; facilior apud adversarios quam apud suos pietas; patibula⁴ ponebantur in muris ne quis fugeret; foris captivitas, intus fames, utrobique formido. Cingit Titus urbem

Miseria
captivorum.

¹ *In*] om. B.

² *cavendum est*, A. ; *cavenda est*
B.

³ *adhærentium*, A.

⁴ *patibulo*, A.

to ¹ fizte warliche,² ffor ³zif³ pere⁴ lacked counsaile strengþe shulde seme but folie; also in þe victorie is most drede, ffor ³zif³ þe strengere deyep⁵ with the febelere,⁶ þat is a victorie to hym þat is overcome. Þanne þe secunde wal was i-quasched,⁷ and Titus profrep⁸ pees, but in þe Iewen⁹ side Symon and Iohn¹⁰ wip seide; þan fil¹¹ so greet cruelnesse¹² and honger in þe citee þat biggyng¹³ and sellyng¹⁴ cesede,¹⁵ and so dede rostynge and seþinge¹⁶ and greypinge¹⁷ of mete. Men ete skynnes of scheldes and of east¹⁸ of herbes þat clevede on þe walles, and filpe¹⁹ þat men hadde y-spewed²⁰ and i-cast up; and men soute olde dritte²¹ of reþeren,²² skynnes of addres, and careyn of hors²³ forto have to mete. Hit was liȝter for to gete mercy among here enemyes þan among here owne men. Galewes²⁴ and gibbettes were i-sette on²⁵ þe walles, for no man schulde flee²⁶ takyng deth and prisonninge wip oute and honger wip ynne, and drede in every²⁷ side. Titus made a new

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. strenȝhte appere if that cownesaile fayle, seyenge that hit is a signe of victory the superior to dye with his subiecte. That other secunde walle destroyed and broken downe, Titus offrede pease; but Symon and Iohn, gouernoures of the Iewes, seyenge contrary, there was suche hungre in the cite, and cruellenesse, that byenge and sellenge seasede and sethenge of meyte; peple did eyte leder for hungre, the dungge of bestes, the skynnes of serpentes, and the carion of horses. Wherefore the Romanes hade moore compassion of the Iewes then thei hade amonge þeyme selfe; galoes were putte on the walles that noo man scholde flee; withowte the walles captiuite, hungre withynne, and drede off bothe. Titus compassede the cite of

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-gracione.

¹ *forto*] to, a., γ., and Cx.
² *warly*, Cx.
³ *zef*, γ. (bis).
⁴ *they*, Cx.
⁵ *dyeth*, Cx.
⁶ *febler*, Cx.
⁷ *yquaysched*, γ.
⁸ *proferid*, Cx.
⁹ *Iewene*, γ.; *Iewes*, Cx.
¹⁰ *Iohan*, Cx.
¹¹ *ful*, γ.
¹² *cruwelnesse*, β.
¹³ *buggyng and syllyng*, γ.; *byeng*, Cx.
¹⁴ *sillinge*, β.
¹⁵ *ceesede*, β.; *seesid*, Cx.

¹⁶ *seþyng*, γ.
¹⁷ *dressyng*, Cx.
¹⁸ *outcast*, β.; *of castyng*, γ.; *sheldes and out caste*, Cx.
¹⁹ *fulthe*, γ.
²⁰ *yspuwed*, γ.
²¹ *drit*, β.; *dryt*, γ.; *dyrte*, Cx.
²² *of reþeren*] om. Cx.; *ruþeren*, β.; *roþeron*, γ.
²³ *horses*, β. and Cx.
²⁴ *Galwes*, β.; *Galowes*, Cx.; *Galwes and gebetes*, γ.
²⁵ *upon*, Cx.
²⁶ *fleo*, γ.
²⁷ *evereche*, β.

novo muro, qui quadraginta stadiis urbem gyrabat.¹ Gyrus² autem castrorum denis stadiis numerabatur, ne allus quidem³ evaderet custodias ponens. Invalescente tandem fame, sepultor plerumque sepeliendum prævenit⁴ ad sepulcrum, cum tanto morientium foetore ut urbis solo ad sepulturam non sufficiente, cadavera extra muros ad milia projicerentur. Quo viso ingemuit Titus, et se veniam obtulisse sæpius protestatur. Multi tamen ad Romanos confugerunt, quibus cum daretur cibus, aut nulla erat vis edendi aut digerendi. Quidam autem ex transfugis, dum alvum purgarent, bunones⁵ aureos egresserunt, quos ante fugam absorbuerant, ne insidiatores aliquid palam reperirent. Comperit⁶ id quidam Assyrius, et ab uno

¹ *girarabat*, MS. (sic).

² *Girus*, MS.

³ *quidam*, B.

⁴ *postvenit*, A.

⁵ *bufones*, B.

⁶ *Comperit*, B.

wal pat byclipped¹ fourty forlonges aboute pe citec, and pe tentes and pavilouns byclipped² ten forlonges; and wardes and wacches³ were i-sette pat no man schulde askape.⁴ At pe laste the longer encreased⁵ soo pat ofte he pat bare pe deed man to his buryenge was i-buried raper than he. There was so greet stenche of dede men, for pe grounde of pe citec sufficede nouȝt to buriels⁶ pat [the]⁷ careyns were y-prowe by pe sondes⁸ over pe walles. Whan Titus syȝ⁹ pat,¹⁰ he seide ofte he hadde [y-]¹¹ profred mercy; but meny fliȝ¹² to pe Romainys, and whan me ȝaf hem mete per was no strengþe forto ete oper for to deffie¹³ pe¹⁴ mete pat pey etc. Som of hem pat flye,¹² whanne pey clensid hir wombe, delyvered hem of ieweles¹⁵ of gold pat pey hadde i-swolwed to fore¹⁶ pat pey flyȝ,¹² for pe enemyes schulde not suche iewels openliche¹⁷ fynde. Oon of pe Assiries¹⁸ aspied pat doynge by oon pat hadde y-schete¹⁹ golde, and trowede pat alle pe Iewes hadde

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

Ierusalem with a newe walle, whiche hade in circuite abowte the cite xl^{ti} forlonges; the compasse of the castelles was nowmbrede to the space of x. forlonges, that oon of the Iewes scholde not escape. That hungre was so grete there that the beryer was beryede ofte afore the peple to be beryede, where the peple diede so soore that the erthe and grownde within the cite wolde not suffice to the beryalles of dedde peple. Wherefore thei caste m^t. of peple ouer the walles. Titus seenge that sorowede soore, makenge a protestacion of forȝiffenesse; then mony of the Iewes fleenge to the Romanes, Titus commaundede to refresche theyme, whiche wontede other myȝhte to eite for feblenesse, other naturalle vertu to digeste hit. Somme men flenge from the cite hade receyvede in to their womes grete summes of golde, leste that the Romanes scholde haue eny goode peroff. A man of Assiria perceyvenge that, schewede that thyng to the Romanes, wherefore the

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ closed, Cx.² pavilons closed, Cx.³ watches, Cx.⁴ escape, Cx.⁵ encressede, γ.; encreced, Cx.⁶ suffysed not to beryels, Cx.⁷ From Cx.; ne, β.⁸ þousondes, γ.⁹ sye, Cx.¹⁰ and inserted in β.¹¹ hadde y-] om. Cx.¹² fled, Cx.¹³ defye, α., β., and Cx.¹⁴ þe] theyr, Cx.¹⁵ juels, β. and Cx.; jywels, γ.¹⁶ swolewide tofore, β.; swolowed afore, Cx.¹⁷ openly suche juels, Cx.¹⁸ Assyrcs, β.; Assires, γ.¹⁹ schite, β.; cacked, Cx.

in omnes opinio manavit; eripiuntur¹ igitur transfugæ Judæi, quamvis contra jussum Titi, inciduntur ventris secreta, aurum requiritur. Monet Titus Josephum ut Judæos² scripturis, exemplis, promissionibus, lacrimis ad deditionem si possit inflectat, sed nil profuit. *Josephus*.³ Quin etiam Johannes et Symon cum complicibus ita omnia obstruxerant ut ne quidem⁴ Judæis exitus neque Romanis aditus pateret. Domus jugiter scrutabantur si quid reperiri posset, negantes trucidabantur. Denique uxores viris, parentes filiis, cibum ex ore rapiebant;⁵ si ostium⁶ domus clauderetur, statim aliquis comedere æstimabatur, unde et domus rumpebatur; inferiores spoliabantur; ditiores

¹ *diripiuntur*, A.; *disripiuntur*, B.

² *Judæos*] in, B.

³ *libro sexto*, A.B. The correct reference is lib. vii. cap. 7.

⁴ *ne quidam*, A.; *ut neque*, B.

⁵ *rapuerunt*, B.

⁶ *ostidium*, B.

gold wip ynne hem. Pan pe Iewes pat fligh¹ to pe Romayns were y-oponed, aʒenst Titus his heste, and pe wombe² and pe³ bowels were i-slitte and y-turned⁴ to seche gold wip ynne. Titus made Iosephus to fonde⁵ ʒif he myte make pe Iewes ʒelde⁶ hem wip oute more harme, ʒif he myghte wip writynge, wip ensamples,⁷ wip faire byhestes, [oper]⁸ wip teres ; but al [was]⁹ for noʒt. *Ioseus, libro 6^o*. But Symon and Iohn,¹⁰ with here fautoures,¹¹ stopped pe wayes al aboute, so pat the Iewes hadde no wey outward, noþer pe Romayns inward. Houses¹² were besiliche¹³ y-serched¹⁴ ʒif out¹⁵ myʒt be y-founde, pat¹⁶ eny man wened¹⁷ out¹⁸ he was anon i-slawe. At pe laste wyfes cauʒte mete of hir housbondes moup, and fadir and modir of hir owne children¹⁹ mouth. ʒif eny²⁰ dore were i-tend,²¹ anon me trowede²² pat som men²³ ete perynne, þefore anon the hous was i-broke ; pe pore men were i-spylled and²⁴ i-robbed, [and]⁹ pe riche were

TREVISIA.

Ab urbe. belyes of the Iewes that fledde were dirupte or kytte, where thei founde grete plente of golde, thauʒhe Titus commaunded the contrary. Titus movede Iosephus that he scholde inclyne if that he myʒhte the hertes of pe Iewes to dedicacion thro scripture, exemples and promisses, but hit profite not. *Iosephus, libro sexto*. But Iohn and Symon stoppede alle the places broken downe that the Iewes myʒhte not escape owte, neither the Romanes myʒhte haue entre in to the cite. The howses of pe peple were serchede besyly, if they myʒhte fynde eny thyng; men denyenge were sleyn, and if the durre was schutte men supposede that þei hade somme meyte, and drawede thyder, wherefore that howse was broken ; symple men were spoyled theire goodes, and ryche men accusede for

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A transmigratione. f. 213. b.

¹ fled, Cx.² wombes, Cx.³ þe] om. Cx.⁴ torne, a. ; ycorve, β. and γ. ; corven, Cx.⁵ foonde, β. ; wete, Cx.⁶ ʒulde, γ.⁷ ensaumplis, β.⁸ From a., γ., and Cx.⁹ From Cx.¹⁰ Iohan, Cx.¹¹ fautours, Cx.¹² Hous, a. and γ.¹³ bisilich, β. ; bysily, Cx.¹⁴ ysarched, γ.¹⁵ ought, Cx., bis.¹⁶ þat] and yf, β. and Cx.¹⁷ werned, a. and β. ; weorned, γ. ; warned, Cx.¹⁸ oʒt, γ.¹⁹ chyltern, γ.²⁰ ony, Cx.²¹ tynde, β. ; ytund, γ. ; hytste, Cx.²² trowede, γ.²³ man, β. and Cx.²⁴ i-spylled and] om. Cx.

pro suis pecuniis accusati quasi aut fugere aut urbem prodere vellent, necabantur. *Egesippus, libro quinto,*

Nota factum
enorme,
mulier pro-
prium com-
edit
filium.

*et Josephus, libro septimo.*¹ Tunc contigit illud factum

tam horrendum quam famosum Mariæ alienigenæ, quæ

fame tabescens parvulum quem genuerat alloquitur in

hunc modum: "Fili mi, sæva omnia te circumstant,

" bellum, fames, incendium,² latrones; redde vel semel

" matri quod ab ea sumpsisti. Redi in id secretum

" a quo existi. Feci quandoque quod pietatis erat,³

" faciamus modo quod fames persuadet." Hæc dicens

filium igne torruit; partem comedit, partem reser-

vavit; sed nidor incensæ carnis seditiosos allexit, quos

objurgans mulier sic affatur: "Silete; non fui avara,

¹ To complete the reference add
cap. 8.

² *incendia*, A.B.

³ *erant*, B.

accused for hir money, as pouȝ they wolde flee oper be-
traye¹ þe citee, and were i-slawe. *Egesippus, libro 5^o,*²
et Ioseus, libro 7^o. So³ byfel þat griseliche⁴ dede,⁵ a straunge
womman, þat heet Marye, was overcome wip hunger, and spak
to hir owne litel⁶ sone in þis manere: "Myn owne sone,⁷ þu
" art bysette aboute wip al þing þat is griseliche⁴ and dreed-
" ful,⁸ wip bataille, wip hongir, wip fuyre brennyng, and
" with þeves.⁹ Quyte ones þy modir, and paye hir þat þu hast
" of hir i-fonge¹⁰ [and]¹¹ torne aȝen into þat¹² prive¹³ place þat
" þu come of. Somtyme I dede¹⁴ as myldenesse wolde, doo we
" now as hunger counsaileþ."¹⁵ Þus sche¹⁶ seide,¹⁷ and rostid hir
owne sone, and eet som,¹⁸ and kept som. Bot¹⁹ men þat made
stryf com pider²⁰ by þe smel of þe brende²¹ flesche; but þe
womman stilled hem, and spak to hem in þis manere: "Beþ²²
" stille, I was nouȝt²³ coveitous and unkynde, I²⁴ have y-kept

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

theire goodes were sleyne, seyenge that thei wolde flee other
elles thei wolde betray the cite. *Egesippus, libro quinto, et*
Iosephus, libro septimo. Then that dede to be abhorrede
happede in Ierusalem, of Mary the aliaunte, whiche spake to
her yonge infante in that hungre in thys wise: "My son,
" alle cruelle þinges compasse the abowte, batelles, hungre,
" brennenge, and thefes, wherefore restore to thy moder that
" thow haste receyvede of here; goe in to that secrete place
" from whom thow come. I did somme tyme that pite
" requirede, now lete us do þat lungre inducethe and
" movethe;" whiche seyng in this wise rostede her childe
at the fire, eitenge parte and reseruenge parte of hit. But
the savoure of that flesche soe rostede movede mony peple to
comme thyder, to whom Mary that woman seide in this wise:
"Be not aschamede to folowe a woman, kepe silence, y was
" not auarous in that y kepede parte for yow," spekenge to the

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ bytray, Cx.² sexto, Cx.³ þo, a.; than, Cx.⁴ grysligh, γ. (tris).⁵ grisely dethe, Cx.⁶ lytell, Cx.⁷ my sone, Cx.⁸ grisely and dredeful, Cx.⁹ þeves, γ.¹⁰ i-fonge] om. Cx.¹¹ From Cx.¹² þat] thy, Cx.¹³ pryvey, Cx.¹⁴ y dude, γ.¹⁵ constreyneth, Cx.¹⁶ heo, β.¹⁷ sethed, Cx.¹⁸ somme, Cx., bis.¹⁹ But, Cx.²⁰ þuder, γ.²¹ brent, β.; brente, Cx.²² Be, Cx.²³ nouȝt] om. Cx.²⁴ Ich, β.

“ partem vobis servando¹;” et ad portionem reser-
 vatam sic loquitur: “Gratus es mihi, fili mi, vitæ
 “ meæ dilatator, percussorum repressor; qui venerunt
 “ necaturi jam facti sunt convivæ. Gustate ergo quod
 “ matrem novistis gustasse, aut certe totum reliquum
 “ incorporabo. Ne pudeat vos mulierem imitari quam
 “ sic epulari fecistis.” Replevit² illico urbem tanti
 sceleris nefas, et Titum in tantum commovit ut manus
 elevans sic affaretur:³ Ad bellum hominum venimus;
 “ sed, ut video, contra beluas dimicamus. Quin etiam
 “ feræ rapaces a propria specie abstinent, etiam in
 “ summa necessitate suos foetus foveant; sed isti proprios
 “ devorant. Ipsos ergo deleamus,⁴ quorum foeda sunt
 “ omnia.” *Josephus.*⁵ Erat inter Romanos Sabinus

¹ *reservando partem comedi*, B.

² *igitur*, B.

³ *effaretur*, B.

⁴ *deleamus*, A.B.

⁵ *libro septimo*, B. The full re-
ference is lib. vii. cap. i.

“ ʒow ʒoure parte ;” and sche¹ spak to þe part þat was i-left TREVISA.
 in þis manere : “ Myn owne sone, þou art kynde² to me, þou
 “ lengpest³ my lyf; þou seesist⁴ hem þat wolde me smyte,
 “ þey þat come to slee me, beþ² i-made now my frendes
 “ and gestes; þanne takeþ⁶ what ʒe knoweþ⁷ þat þe childes
 “ modir hap i-tasted, oþer elles I⁸ schal ete al in feere.⁹
 “ Schame ʒow nouʒt to folwe a womman þat ʒe haveþ¹⁰
 “ y-made ete¹¹ in þis manere.” Anon þe citee was ful
 of þe clamour of þis griseliche¹² dede. And Titus was so i-
 meoved¹³ þerwiþ, þat he ʒaf¹⁴ up his hondes to heveneward
 and seide, “ We come to a bataille of men, but now I see þat
 “ we fiʒteþ¹⁵ aʒenst bestes; ʒit bestes¹⁶ rampaunt spareþ¹⁷ her
 “ owne kynde,² be þey nevere so nedy,¹⁸ and helpeþ¹⁹ her
 “ owne children; but pese men devoureþ²⁰ here owne children:
 “ þanne destroye²¹ we hem, for alle hir dedes stinkeþ.”²²
Iosephus, libro 7º. Among þe Romayns was oon of Siria²³

Ab urbe. parte that was lefte, and seyenge, “ O my son, þow arte fulle MS. HARL.
 “ kynde, the encreaser of my lyfe, the enmyes to us be now 2261.
 “ oure gestes, þerfore eite ye and taste þerof, or trewly y schalle
 “ incorporate or eyte the residu. Be ye not a schamede to
 “ folowe a woman whom ye haue causede to eite in this wise.”
 That dede to be aborrede was commune anoon and expressede
 pro alle the cite. Titus herenge that was so much movede in
 his herte that he extendede his hondes up towarde heven, and f. 214. a.
 seide, “ We come to ʒiffe batelle to men, but as me thenke
 “ we ʒiffe batelle to brute bestes. But ʒitte brute bestes
 “ absteyne from their awne kynde in their moste necessite,
 “ and norische theyme, but this peple devourethe their awne
 “ childer; þerfore lette us destroye and doe aweye theyme, for
 “ the dedes of theyme ar to be abhorrede.” *Iosephus, libro*
septimo. There was a man amonge the Romanes of the

A transmi-
gracione.

¹ heo, β.

² kuynde, γ.

³ lengest, Cx.

⁴ cesest, β. and Cx.; cessed, γ.

⁵ ben, Cx.

⁶ tasteþ, α., β., and Cx.

⁷ knowe, Cx.

⁸ ellys ye, Cx.

⁹ yfere, β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁰ have, Cx.

¹¹ ete] om. Cx.

¹² grisely, Cx.

¹³ meved, β. and Cx.

¹⁴ haf, α., β., and γ.

¹⁵ fyghte, Cx.

¹⁶ bestes ʒut, γ.

¹⁷ spare, Cx.

¹⁸ neody, γ.

¹⁹ helpith, Cx.

²⁰ devoreþ and freteþ, γ.; devoure,
Cx.

²¹ destruye, β. and γ.

²² stinken, Cx.

²³ Ciria, Cx.

quidam genere Syrus, manu et animo promptus, perpetua laude dignus; hic quidem¹ nigro colore, exilis habitudine, sed anima heroica in macro corpore virtute enituit. Hic primus cum undecim sociis murum² ascendit, Judæos fugavit, sed lapide tandem pressus, sagittas et lapides parvipendens, etiam genibus innixus et scuto protectus multos sauciavit, donec jaculis undique confossus interiret. *Egesippus*. Admotis tandem arietibus ad templum, sed parum proficientibus, valvas templi auro tectas incendunt. *Ranulphus*. Refert hic Josephus quod propter occisionem Jacobi Justi excidium urbis et gentis dispersio provenerit; sed

¹ *quidam*, A.

| ² *muros*, A.

pat heet Sabinus, an orped man and a¹ stalworpe of honde and of herte, and worpy [for]² to be i-preysed wip oute ende; pis was blak of hewe and litel³ of stature, but a noble soule schoon⁴ by virtues in pat litel⁵ body. Pis wip enlevne⁶ felawes wente uppon pe wal⁷ first, and droof⁸ away pe Iewes; but at pe laste he was aleyde⁹ wip a stoon, and he despisede and rouzt¹⁰ nouzt of arwes and [of]¹¹ stones, but he diffendid hym wip his schilde,¹² and fauhte upon his knees,¹³ and woundede meny men alwey, for to¹⁴ he was ful of arewes and of schot,¹⁵ and poru schot¹⁶ in every side, and deyde¹⁷ in pe place. *Egesippus*. At pe laste pe engynes were remeved¹⁸ toward pe temple, but it halpe but lite,¹⁹ but at pe laste pey brende pe valves²⁰ of pe temple pat were i-heled wit gold. R. Here Iosephus telleþ pat pis mescheef and destroyenge²¹ of pe citee and of pe peple bifel²² for pe deeth and sleynge of Iames pe rihtful, but more verreyliche²³ it bifel²⁴ for pe

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. cuntre of Siria, Sabinus by name, a man of grete audacite, worthy to be hade in lawde perpetualle, whiche ascendenge the walles of Ierusalem with xj. felowes, putte peple innumerable of the Iewes to flihte, whiche pressede downe with stones, and despisenge arowes, fauhte on knees, and woundede mony Iewes, defendenge hym with his schelde un tille that he was smyte thro the body in mony places with arowes, where thro he diede. *Egesippus*. Titus causede his gunners to schote at the temple, where thro thei profite but lytelle, neuerthelesse thei brente the zates of the temple couerede with golde. R. Iosephus rehersethe and seithe that the destruction of the Iewes and the dispersion of theyme was causede for the dethe of Seynte Iames the ryghteous. But

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ a] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.² From Cx.³ litul, γ.⁴ schone, β.; shone, Cx.⁵ lytul, γ.⁶ enleven, γ.⁷ walle, Cx.⁸ drof, β.; drofe, Cx.⁹ aleyd, γ.; afelled, Cx.¹⁰ rowhte, Cx.¹¹ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹² shelde, Cx.¹³ knen, β. and γ.¹⁴ to] om. Cx.; for to þat, γ.¹⁵ shot, Cx.¹⁶ thorough shote, Cx.¹⁷ dede, β.; ded, γ.¹⁸ remeoved, γ.¹⁹ litel, β.; lytil, Cx.²⁰ walles, Cx.²¹ destruyngge, β.; destruyng. γ.²² befil, Cx.²³ veryly, Cx.²⁴ fil, Cx.

verius propter occisionem¹ Christi, secundum illud evangelii,² “Non³ relinquent in te lapidem super lapidem,
 “eo quod non cognoveris tempus visitationis tuæ.”
 Quia tamen Dominus³ non vult mortem peccatoris, sed
 magis ut convertatur, et ut ipsi Judæi de præoccupacione calumniam aut excusationem non haberent, per
 xli^a annos⁴ expectavit per apostolorum prædicationem,
 ad convertendum⁵ sollicitavit, per signa stupenda eos
 terrere curavit. *Egesippus et Josephus, libro 7^o.*⁶ Nam
 per annum ferme⁷ ante urbis eversionem visa est gladii
 ignei similitudo supra templum in aere pendere. In
 ipsa quoque Paschali celebritate vitula in medio templi
 immolanda agnum peperit. Orientalis quoque porta

¹ *passionem*, B.

² *evangelium*, A.

³ “cum videns in civitate flevit
 “super eam, etc., quoniam dies
 “venient, etc., et coangustabunt te
 “undique, eo quod non cognoveris,
 “etc., et quia Dominus,” B.

⁴ *eos*, added in A.

⁵ *conversionem*, B.

⁶ To complete the reference add
 cap. 12.

⁷ *fere*, B.

sleyng of Crist, as þe gospels seip : “ þey schulleþ¹ nouȝt² leve³ “ in þe⁴ [one]⁵ stoon uppon [a]⁵ stoon, for þou knowest “ nouȝt þe tyme of þyne⁶ visitacioun.” But for⁷ oure Lord wil⁸ nouȝt þe deeth of a synful man, but he wole⁹ þat þe synful man amende hym, and torne to good lyf ; and for þe Iewes schulde have noon excusacioun noþer chalange¹⁰ noþer cause for to seie¹¹ þat God Almyȝty toke wreche of hem unwarned ; þefore God Almyȝty abood¹² fourty ȝere ȝif þey wolde amende hem,¹³ and warnede ofte by prechyng of þe apostles, by dredful signes and tokenes.¹⁴ *Egesippus et Iosephus, libro 7º.* For aboute a ȝere to for¹⁵ þe destruccioun of þe citee, þe liknes of a [fyre]¹⁶ swerd was y-seie honge in þe ayer¹⁷ above in¹⁸ þe temple. [In þat Ester¹⁹ tyde an hoyffer²⁰ þat schulde be y-offred in þe temple]²¹ enyed²² a lomb. Also þe Est ȝate of þe temple, þat²³ was so hevy of

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

trewly hit was causede for the dethe of Criste, after the seyenge of Criste in the Gospels, “ They schalle not leve oon “ ston on an oper in the, in that thou hafe²⁴ not knowe the “ tyme of thy visitacion.” For, as scripture seythe, Criste willethe not the dethe of a synner, but that he be conuertede and lyve ; wherefore he ȝafe to the Iewes space of penaunce by xli^{ti} yere after his dethe, that thei scholde not haue eny excusacioun for synnes or theire trespasses, causenge thapostles to preche amonge theyme, and schewenge to theym other meruellous signes. *Egesippus et Iosephus, libro septimo.* For the similitude of a swerde of fyre was seene to honge ouer the temple by a yere allemoste afore the destruccioun of the temple. Also a yonge calfe to be offrede that tyme of Ester calvede a lambe in the myddes of the temple. Also the este ȝate of the temple, unnethe wonte to be schutte by

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ a scholleþ, γ.² shulle not, Cx.³ leve, β.⁴ In þe] om. Cx.⁵ From Cx.⁶ þyne] om. Cx.⁷ for] om. Cx.⁸ wole, β. ; wol, Cx.⁹ wil, α. ; wol, Cx.¹⁰ chalenge, Cx.¹¹ segge, γ. ; saye, Cx.¹² abode, Cx.¹³ hem] om. Cx.¹⁴ tokyns, Cx.¹⁵ byfore, Cx.¹⁶ From Cx. ; α. has fourty ;
fury, β. and γ.¹⁷ air, Cx.¹⁸ in] om. Cx.¹⁹ Estern, Cx.²⁰ heffre, β. and Cx. ; heyfre, γ.²¹ From α. and γ.²² enede, α. and γ. ; ened, β. ;
ewed, Cx.²³ þat] om. Cx.²⁴ schal is written above hafe.

templi solido ære plurimum gravis, viginti vix hominum labore claudi solita, per plures noctes, fractis repagulis ferreis, sponte aperiebatur vix iterum claudenda. Visi sunt etiam in nubibus acies armatæ et currus volitare per aera. In festo Pentecostes sacerdotes de nocte templum ingredientiæ audierunt voces hujusmodi: *Trans-eamus hinc; migremus ex his sedibus.* Jesus quoque¹ Ananiæ filius, vir ruricola, quadriennio ante urbis excidium in ipsis Scenopegia² sacrificiis templum ascendens cœpit clamare patria voce: *Vox ab Oriente, vox ab Occidente, vox a quatuor ventis; Væ! Væ! Væ! Jerosolimis et templo.* Hæc die et nocte clamabat, ita ut nec verberibus afflictus nec precibus rogatus³ desisteret; quin etiam coram Albino præside Romano ductus, et dire tractatus proprias injurias semper negligeret, patriæ excidium proclamaret, usque ad ulti-

¹ *quo*, MS.

² *Scenophegia*, MS.

³ *rogatus*] om. B.



sound bras pat twenty men were besy i-now for to tende¹ it, and 3it many nyztes pe iren barres were i-broke,² and pe 3ate opened by hymself³ as it were wilfulliche,⁴ so pat unnepe it myzte be i-closed aftirward. Also oostes⁵ of armed men were i-seie in pe clouds, and chariotes flee by pe⁶ ayer.⁷ And⁸ Witsontyde preosts wente into pe temple by nyght, and herde a voys pat seide, "Goo we hennes⁹; passe we out of pese "segges." Also Iesus Ananias his sone, an uplondische man, foure 3ere tofore¹⁰ pe destruction of pe citee, come to pe sacrefice of pe dedicacioun of the temple, and bygan to crie in pe longage of pe contre,¹¹ and seide, "A voys out of pe Est, a vois out "of the West, a vois out of pe¹² foure wyndes; wo, wo, wo is "[to]¹³ Ierusalem and pe temple. He cried so day and nyzt, and cesede¹⁴ nevere foi betynge, nofer for fair¹⁵ prayenge; and 3it he was y-bore¹⁶ tofore Albynus, pe iustice of Rome, and harde and cruelliche¹⁷ bylad. But he rouzt nouzt of his owne¹⁸ [wrong, nofer of his owne]¹⁹ meschif, but cried pat pe contray schulde be destroyede,²⁰ and cesede nouzt or²¹ pe laste day of pe

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

the helpe of xx^{ti} men, was openede oftetymes in the nyzhte, the barres off the durres broken. Also armede men were seen and chariettes to flye in the aiere. The prestes at Pentecoste afore the takege of the cite herde voices seyenge, "Goe we hens, departe we from the seetes." Ihesus the son of Ananias, ascendede in to the temple in the iiijth yere afore the takege of Ierusalem, in theire festes callede Scenophagia, where he cryede in this wise: "A voyce from the este, a voice "from the weste, a voice from the iiij. wyndes; woo, woo, woo "to Ierusalem," cryenge so day and nyzhte, in so moche that he wolde not leve that crye for betynge neither for feire wordes and preyers. Whiche brouzhte afore Albinnus, the presidente of the Romanes, and correcte soore, wolde not leve that seyenge; and in the laste day of the destruccion of the

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A transmi-
gracione.
f. 214. b.

¹ *tynde*, a.; *tyne*, β.; *tuynde*, γ.;
lyfte, Cx.

² *to-broke*, γ.

³ *hit self*, β. and Cx.; *hytsylf*, γ.

⁴ *wylfully*, Cx.

⁵ *hostes*, a., γ., and Cx.

⁶ *pe*] om. α.

⁷ *eyr*, β.

⁸ *At*, a., β., γ., and Cx.

⁹ *hens*, Cx.

¹⁰ *afore*, Cx.

¹¹ *countray*, Cx.

¹² *pe*] om. Cx.

¹³ From Cx.

¹⁴ *cessed*, Cx., et infra.

¹⁵ *fayer*, Cx.

¹⁶ *brouzt*, β.; *broughte afore*, Cx.

¹⁷ *cruwelych*, γ.

¹⁸ *owne*] om. Cx.

¹⁹ From a., β., and γ.

²⁰ *distried*, β.

²¹ *er*, β. and Cx.; *ar*, γ.

mum eversionis diem, quo murum ascendens prædicta
 repetiit, et dum adjungeret, *Væ etiam et mihi*, ictu
 fundibali¹ obiit. *Ranulphus*. Refert Marianus, libro
 primo, quod templo succenso, solum templi in odium
 Judæorum² exaratum sit.³ *Jeronymus in prologo*
super Josephum.⁴ Post urbem eversam Titus Romam
 rediens adduxit secum Josephum Judæum,⁵ qui statim
 septem Judaicæ captivitatis libros Græce⁶ conscripsit,
 quos Titus bibliothecæ publicæ tradidit; ob cujus in-
 genii gloriam Josephus ipse post mortem suam sta-
 tuam Romæ promeruit. Scripsit etiam iste Jose-
 phus ab exordio mundi usque ad tempora Domitiani
 viginti antiquitatum libros; in quorum octavodecimo
 fatetur Johannem Baptistam verum fuisse prophetam,
 et propter occisionem Jacobi Justi Jerosolimam fuisse

Josephus.

¹ *fundibile*, MS.

² *vomeribus*, B.

³ *Ranulphus . . . sit*] om. C.D.

⁴ This is not a direct quotation
from Jerome, but most nearly re-

sembles the commentary on Joel,
chap. i.

⁵ *Judæum*] om. B.

⁶ *Græce*] om. B.

destruccioun ; and pat day he wente uppon þe wal and rehersed ¹ TREVISA.
 the same cry, and putte more perto,² and seide, "Wo is me also,"
 and was anon i-smyte wip a stoon of a slynge, and deyde.
 [R.]³ Marianus, libro primo, seiþ þat whan þe temple was
 i-brend þe flore⁴ perof was i-ered⁵ wip plowes for wrethe⁶
 and despite of þe Iewes. *Ieromus*⁷ in *prologo super Ioseph*.
 Whanne þe citee was destroyed, Titus wente to Rome, and
 ladde with hym Iosephus þe Iewe, þat wroot anoon in Grewe⁸
 sevene bookes of þe takyng of Iewes, and Titus dede pese
 bookes into þe comoun⁹ librarie ; and Iosephus after his deth
 hadde an ymage at Rome y-made of his noble wit.¹⁰ Also þis
 Iosephus wroot of doynge and dedes from þe bygynnyng of þe
 world to Domicianus his tyme,¹¹ twenty bookes, þat beþ¹²
 i-cleped libri antiquitatum, þe bookes of eelde¹³ ; in þe eyzteþe
 book perof he graunteþ and knowlecheþ¹⁴ þat Iohn¹⁵ Baptist
 was a verray prophete,¹⁶ and þat Ierusalem was destroyed by

Ab urbe.

cite he wente un to the walles of the cite, where he cryede in
 lyke wise, and when he seide "Woo to me," he was sleyne
 with a gunneston. R. Marianus rehersethe in his firste booke
 that the temple of Ierusalem brente, the grownde of hit was
 broken and divided with plowes to the despite of þe Iewes.
Ieronimus in prologo super Iose. Titus returnede to Rome
 after the destruccioun of the cite of Ierusalem, takenge with
 hym Iosephus the Iewe, whiche did write in Grewe vij.
 bookes of the captiuite of the Iewes, whom Titus combynede
 and putte to the commune bible ; whiche deseruede to haue an
 ymage made for hym after his dethe for the excellence of
 witte in the cite of Rome. Also this Iosephus did write xx^{ti}
 bookes off antiquite from the begynnege of the worlde un
 to the tymes of Domician ; in the xviiij^{the} bookes of whom he
 knowlegethe Iohn Baptiste to haue be a trewe prophete, and
 Ierusalem to haue beene destroyed for the dethe of Iames þe

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *rehersed*, Cx.² *potte more to*, γ.³ From β., γ., and Cx.⁴ *flour*, α.; *floor*, γ.; *floore*, Cx.⁵ *anon*, added in γ.⁶ *wreche*, Cx.⁷ *Ieronimus*, Cx.⁸ *Grue*, β. and Cx.; *Gru*, γ.⁹ *comyn*, Cx.¹⁰ *wytte*, Cx.¹¹ *his tyme*] om. Cx.¹² *ben*, Cx.¹³ *olde*, Cx.¹⁴ *knowledgeth*, Cx.¹⁵ *Iohan*, Cx.¹⁶ *very profyite*, Cx.

eversam ; ubi et asserit Jesum Christum fuisse virum sapientem, mirabilium operum patratores, multorum Judæorum et Gentilium doctorem, ac tandem invidiose occisum, tertia quoque post hoc die suis discipulis apparuisse, ac usque tunc genus et nomen Christianorum non defecisse.¹

Vespasianus profluvio ventris in villa propria circa Sabinos obiit anno ætatis suæ septuagesimo ; qui cum morte urgeretur stans fertur dixisse, “Stantem “ decet imperatorem de terris recedere.” *Giraldus in Topographia*.² Appolinaris discipulus³ Petri,⁴ Ravennam nuper missus, passus est. In ejus natali corvi, cornices, monedulæ ex omni parte undique confluentes, singulis annis quasi ex conducto conveniunt quibus eodem die quasi ex consuetudine cadaver equi

Gratiæ.
LXXIX.
Vespasiani.
VIII.

¹ *defuisse*, B.

² *Distinctio II. cap. xxviii.*

³ *beati*, B.

⁴ *Petri*] om. A. ; *Apostoli*, added in B.

cause of þe slauȝter¹ of Iames þe riȝtful. Also pere he TREVISA.
 seiþ þat Crist was a wise man, and dede meny wonderful
 werkes and dedes, and þat he was doctour and techer of þe
 Iewes and of oper men, and i-slawe² at þe laste for envie,
 and schewed hym to his disciples þe pridde day after; and
 þat Cristendom and þe name of Cristen men fayled nouȝt³
 anon to⁴ þat tyme. Vaspacianus diede in þe flux in⁵ his
 owne toun, aboute þe Sabyns, þe ȝere of his age þrescore
 and ten; me seiþ þat he stood up whanne he schulde dye,
 and seide, "It falleþ for an emperour to⁶ passe stondinge out
 " of þe⁷ erpe.⁸" *Giraldus in Topographia*. Appolinaris,
 Peter his disciple, þat was some tyme i-send to Ravenna,
 suffrep⁹ deth. Everiche ȝere in his feste day ravons,¹⁰ crowes,
 and chouȝhes¹¹ comeþ pider to gidres¹² out of everiche
 side, as it were by covenant y-made; and þat day as it were
 by custome¹³ is i-ȝeve¹⁴ hem a careyn of a deed¹⁵ hors; þefore

Ab urbe. lesse, callede Iames the ryȝhteuous. Where he seyethe also MS. HARL.
 Criste to haue bene a wise man, the werker and doer of 2261.
 mony meruellous pinges, the doctor and techer of the gentiles A transmi-
 and of the Iewes, at the laste sleyn by iniury, and after that to gracione.
 haue apperede to his disciples in the thridde day folowenge.
 Vespasianus the emperour diede in the lxx^{ti} yere of his age,
 of the flix, in his awne towne, nye to the Sabynes; whiche f. 215. a.
 stondenge in the tyme of his dethe, seide in this wise, "Hit
 " semethe an emperour to departe from thys worlde stond-
 " enge." *Giraldus in Topographia*. The disciple of Petyr,
 Appollinaris by name, suffrede passion, sende to Rauenna but
 a lytelle season afore; in whose day the rauenes, crowes, and
 dawes gedre per a grete multitude, to whom the cariõ of an
 horse is ȝiffen as of a consuetude. Wherefore somme men

¹ sklauder, Cx.² slayne, Cx.³ nouȝt] om. β.⁴ failed never to, Cx.⁵ aboute, Cx.⁶ to] om. γ.⁷ þe] om. Cx.⁸ eorpe, γ.⁹ suffred, Cx.¹⁰ ravenes, β. and Cx.; revons, γ.¹¹ chouȝes, β.; chouȝwes, γ.;
chowes comen, Cx.¹² þuder to gedres, γ.; theder to
gyders, Cx.¹³ customme, Cx.¹⁴ ȝeven, β.¹⁵ deede, β.

datur, inde conjectant aliqui urbem illam Teutonice appellari Ravensburgh,¹ quod sonat Latine² urbem cornicum.³ *Eutropius*.⁴

CAP. XI.

[*Titus, Imperator Romanus. Narratio de Sancto Juliano.*]

TITUS regnavit post patrem⁵ tribus annis. Hic nempe Græca et Latina fœcundissimus, causas Latine egit, poemata et tragedias Græce composuit; convictos adversum se in conjuratione, eadem qua ante familiaritate tractavit. *Policratica, libro tertio, capitulo nono*.⁶ Hic tanta liberalitate patris avaritiam purgavit, ut amor et deliciæ generis humani diceretur; jugiter hoc observans ne quemquam⁷ accedentem ad eum sine re aut sine spe abire permetteret. Unde interrogantibus⁸ suis cur plura promitteret quam præstare posset, respondit [non debere quenquam]⁹ a

Gratiæ.
LXXX.
Titi.
I.

Commen-
datio Titi.

¹ *Ravensburgh*, B.

² *Latine*] om. B.

³ The whole chapter is varied in the usual manner in C.D.

⁴ The history of Titus to which reference is made is in *Eutr.* lib. vii. c. 21.

⁵ *suum*, B.

⁶ 14°, A., correctly.

⁷ *quendam*, A.; *quem*, B.

⁸ *domesticis*, A.B.

⁹ From A.

som men wil¹ mene þat bybance² þerof þat citee is i-cleped in duchisshe³ speche⁴ Ravensburgh.⁵ *Titus*.⁶ TREVISA.

Capitulum undecimum.

TITUS regnede aftir his fader as it were þre ȝere. Þis was moost noble⁷ spekere of Grew⁸ and of Latyn, and wroot causes in Latyn, and poysies⁹ and gestes in Grewe.¹⁰ Þey þat were convicte in conspiracie¹¹ aȝenst hym were as homeliche¹² aftirward wiþ hym as to forehonde.¹³ *Policratica, libro 3^o, capitulo 14^o.* Þis was so fre of herte þat he¹⁴ purchede¹⁴ and clensede þe covetise of his fadir, so þat he was i-cleped þe love and þe likynge of mankynde. Also he hadde alway þat manere þat no man þat come to hym ȝede¹⁵ from hym wiþ oute mede;¹⁶ þerfore men of his hous axede hym why he wolde byhote more þan he myȝte laste.¹⁷ "Þere schulde no man," quod he

Ab urbe. coniecture that cite to be callede in the langage off þe MS. HARL. 2261.
Allemaynes Rauenesburghe, whiche soundethe in Engliche the cite of ravenes.

A transmi-
gracione.

Eutropius.

Capitulum undecimum.

TITUS reignede after Vespasian his fader as thre yere, Titus. instructe nobly in the langage of Latyne. *Policronicon, libro tertio, capitulo vicesimo quarto.* This Titus onornede so by the avarice of his fader that he was accomptede the luffe and delices of mankynde, obseruenge this condicion and consuetude, that he wolde not suffre eny man commenge to hym to departe withowte a rewarde other a promisse of a rewarde. Wherefore the men of his howseholde inquirenge why he promysed moo ȝiftes then he myȝhte ȝiffe, he seide to þeim

¹ wol, Cx.

² bybause, a.; bycause, β. and Cx.

³ duchysse, β.; duychysch, γ.; duche, Cx.

⁴ spe, a.

⁵ Revenesburgh, β. and γ.

⁶ Eutropius, γ. and Cx.

⁷ nobel, γ.

⁸ Gru, γ.; Grue, Cx.

⁹ poysyes, β.; poesyys, γ. and Cx.

¹⁰ Gru, a. and γ.; Grue, Cx.

¹¹ of conspiracion, Cx.

¹² homely, Cx.

¹³ afore, Cx.

¹⁴ purgede, a. and γ.; purgide, β.; purgyd, Cx.

¹⁵ ȝeode, γ.

¹⁶ mede] speed oþer hope of speed, a., γ., and Cx.; spede oþer hope of spede, β.

¹⁷ performe, β. and Cx.; leste, γ.

sermone principis tristem abscedere.¹ Quod quidem dictum in cœna sua semel recordatus,² quod videlicet nihil illa [die]³ cuiquam contulisset, dolens fertur dixisse, "O amici mei, hunc diem perdididi." Cum igitur hora mortis lectica veheretur, suspiciens in cœlum dixit nullum sibi exstare factum de quo sibi pœnitendum foret, excepto uno,⁴ quod quale fuerit nemini innotuit. Circa hæc tempora obiit Julianus Cenomanensis episcopus, quem dicunt fuisse Symonem leprosum, qui quondam a Christo sanatus, ipsum hospitio recepisse perhibetur. Hic post Ascensionem Domini ab apostolis, seu⁵ apostolorum sequacibus, episcopus Cenomanensis ordinatus, multis virtutibus clarus, tres etiam mortuos suscitavit.⁶ Hunc volunt quidam esse Julianum illum⁷ qui ab itinerantibus pro inveniendō bono hospitio invocatur, eo quod in domo ejus⁸ Christus fuerit hospitatus. Sed verius⁹

¹ *recedere*, B.

² *est*, B.

³ *die*, from A.

⁴ *uno*] om. B.

⁵ *sive*, B.

⁶ *virtute divina*, B.

⁷ *illum*] om. B.

⁸ *sua*, B.

⁹ *melius*, A.

“ go alenge¹ and sory from þe answeere of a prince.” Oones² at þe³ soper he by þouȝte hym [of þat sawe, and by þouȝt hym]³ also þat he hadde þat day y-ȝeve no ȝifte in helpe of eny⁴ man, and was sory, and seide, “ Allas ! my freendes, pis “ day I⁵ have y-lost.” In þe tyme of his deeth he was i-bore in a litere,⁶ and loked up into hevene, and seide þat hym nedede⁷ [not]⁸ to apynke⁹ of none of alle his deedes, but oonliche¹⁰ oon ; but what dede þat was no man wiste.¹¹ Aboute þat tyme deyde Iulianus, bisshop of Cenomannens ; [me seip þat he was Symon leprous,¹² þe mesel þat Crist helede, and he feng Crist in his hous and harborwede¹³ hym. After þe ascencion of our Lord he was bisshop of Cenomannens,]³ i-ordeyned by þe apostles oper by here disciples, and he was a noble man of virtues, and rered pre men fro deth to lyve.¹⁴ Som men wil¹⁵ mene þat pis is [he]³ þat men þat travailleþ by þe weie prayen¹⁶ to for good herborwe,¹⁷ for Crist was i-herborwed¹⁸

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. that a man awe not to departe from a prince with soory chere. MS. HARL. 2261.
Whiche remembrege that in a nyȝhte at soper, seide, “ O “ my frendes, y haue loste pis day,” in that he ȝafe noo thyng in hit. Whiche cariede in a chariette afore his dethe, extendenge his hondes to heuyn, seide that he didde never that thyng in his lyfe whereof he was soory and penitente, this thyng excepte, that euery man hade not of what disposicion he was. Iulianus, the bisshop Cenomanense, diede abowte this tyme, whom men say to haue be Symon Leprosus, fulle of lepre, and healede of Criste, whiche was seide to haue receyvede Criste in his place. This Iulianus, made bisshop Cenomanense after the assencion off oure Lorde, of thapostles or of theire foloers, lyvede vertuously, whiche areysede from dethe to lyfe thre dedde men in his tyme. But f. 215. b. hit semethe to be an other Iulian that receyvede Criste, in the

A transmi-
gracione.¹ *elyng*, β. and γ. ; *elynge*, Cx.² *a*, Cx.³ From *a*., β., γ., and Cx.⁴ *ony*, Cx.⁵ *ich*, β.⁶ *lyter*, β., γ., and Cx.⁷ *nede*, *a*. ; *neodede*, γ. ; *neded*, Cx.⁸ From Cx.⁹ *forþinche*, β. ; *athenche*, γ. ; *thynke*, Cx.¹⁰ *only*, Cx.¹¹ *woste*, *a*. ; *wuste*, γ. ; *wyste*, Cx.¹² *leprosus*, Cx.¹³ *herbered*, β. ; *harburwede*, γ. ; *he receyved Crist in his hous and lodged him*, Cx.¹⁴ *lif*, β.¹⁵ *wold*, Cx.¹⁶ *prayeh*, *a*., γ., and Cx.¹⁷ *lodgyng*, Cx.¹⁸ *harborugh*, γ. ; *herberuhd*, Cx.

videtur fuisse alius Julianus,¹ qui utrumque parentem suum nesciens occidit. De quo ita² legitur: Julianus nobilis juvenis dum venationi intenderet, cervum³ insecutus est, qui versa ad eum facie dixit, "Tu me consequeris,⁴ qui parentis utriusque occisor eris."⁵ Quod ille ne sibi adveniret⁶ pertimescens, relictis omnibus suis clam discessit, et cuidam magno principe in terra longinqua se contulit, sub quo tam in bello quam in palatio strenue egit, ita quod gradum militarem promeruit, et⁷ quandam viduam Castellanam, tradente eam domino, in conjugem recepit. Interea parentes Juliani ubilibet⁸ locorum filium quærentes, tandem ad castellum Juliani casu devenerunt; quos cum uxor Juliani ex mutuo relatu parentes mariti sui esse cognovisset, ipsos benigne fovit, et in

¹ *Tamen alter videtur esse Julianus*, B.

² *ita*] om. A.

³ *servum*, A.

⁴ *persequeris*, B.

⁵ *es*, A.

⁶ *eveniret*, A.B.

⁷ *et*] om. B.

⁸ *cubilibz*, B.

in his hous. But it seemep more soopliche pat it is pe oper Iulianus, pat unwitynge slow³ bope his [owne]¹ fader and his² moder. Of hym it is i-write³ in pis manner : Iulianus was a ³onge man, wente an hontynge and chasede⁴ an hert, and pe herde⁵ tornede his face to hym and seide, “⁶pou chasest me, “ and pou schalt slee bope pyn owne fadir and modir.” Pan Iulian dradde⁷ sore ; and for to be war⁸ pat pe⁹ mescheef schulde nou³t bifalle, Iulian forsook and lefte al pat he hadde and put hym self to a grete prince in fer londe, and baar¹⁰ hym wel and nobeliche under pat prince, bope in batayle and at home in his paleys¹¹ ; and bare hym so pat he was i-made [a]¹² kny³zt, and wedded oon Castellana, a wedewe,¹³ pat his lord ³af hym to wyve.¹⁴ Panne his fader and his moder sou³te Iulian in everiche lond, and it happede at pe laste [pat]¹⁵ pey come to Iulyan his owne castel ; and whanne Iulyan his wif hadde i-talked wip hem, sche¹⁶ knewe [wel]¹² pat pey were here housbondes¹⁷ fadir and his modir,

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

name of whom peple aske loggenge, that he did sle bothe his fader and moder ignorauntely, of whom it is redde : When this noble yonge man Iulian hunted in a season, and folowede an herte, the herte returnede to hym, and seide, “⁶Thow folowes me whiche schalle slee bothe thy fader and moder.” Thys yonge man dredenge that myschefe, and willenge to avoyde hit, departede priuely owte from that cuntre, and drawede to the seruyce of a noble prince, whiche was hade and accomptede of alle peple my³hty in batelle, and gentil to peple in the palice, wherefore he was made kny³hte by that prince hauenge a ryche wedowe taken to hys wife by his lorde also. The fader and moder to Iulian makenge grete sorowe for theire sonne, sekede hym in mony cuntres ; whiche comme to his wife, and to the castelle where sche inhabite ; whiche knowenge theyme to be the fader and moder of Iulian here

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.

¹ From *a.* and *Cx.* ; *his owne*,
om. *γ.*

² *his*] om. *a.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*

³ *certayne wreten*, *Cx.*

⁴ *chassed*, *γ.* ; *chaced*, *Cx.*

⁵ *hert*, *β.* and *γ.* ; *herte tourned*,
Cx.

⁶ *chacest*, *Cx.*

⁷ *drad*, *Cx.*

⁸ *ware*, *Cx.*

⁹ *bat*, *β.* ; *that*, *Cx.*

¹⁰ *bare*, *Cx.*

¹¹ *palais*, *Cx.*

¹² From *Cx.*

¹³ *wydwē*, *γ.* ; *wydowe*, *Cx.*

¹⁴ *wyf*, *Cx.*

¹⁵ From *a.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*

¹⁶ *heo*, *β.* and *γ.*

¹⁷ *husbandes*, *Cx.*, et infra.

lectulo mariti ad pausandum collocavit. Facto mane Castellana illa ad ecclesiam perrexit, illis adhuc in cubiculo quiescentibus; quos cum Julianus mane domum rediens in lecto suo simul dormire conspexisset, suspicatus uxorem suam¹ cum aliquo adulterio coivisse,² utrosque pariter confodit. Exiens deinde, et uxorem suam obviam habens, cognovit juxta cervi vaticinium quod utrumque parentem occiderit. "Vale," inquit, "soror mea dilecta, quia de cætero non quiescam donec sciam an Deus meam acceptaverit pœnitentiam."³ Cui illa: "Absit, frater, ut te modo deseram in adversis, quæ tecum particeps fui in prosperis." Simul igitur recedentes, juxta fluvium quendam, ubi frequens erat transitus et periculosus, hospitale statuerunt, in quo transeuntes juvarent et pauperes foverent. Post multum temporis, dum Juli-

¹ *suam*] om. B.

² *conusisse*, B.

³ *pœnitentiam*, A.B.; *pniām*, MS.

and fenge hem goodliche,¹ and leide hem for to reste in her housbondes bed, and wente hir self amorwe erliche to chirche,² and lefte hem bope a bedde. Iulian com erliche hoom, and fond hem slepe [bothe]³ to gidres in his owne bed,⁴ and trowed pat anoper man hadde i-leie⁵ pere by his wif, and stiked⁶ hem bope poruȝout, and went out and mette wip his wif; and po he knewe pat he hadde i-slawe bope his [owne]⁷ fadir and his⁸ modir, as pe hert hadde i-seide pat he schulde. "Fare wel, my leve⁹ suster," quod¹⁰ he, "for I schal nevere reste or I wite ȝif¹¹ God wil fonge¹² my penaunce and forȝeve my synne." "God forbede,"¹³ quod sche,¹⁴ "pat y¹⁵ scholde forsake pe in þis manere in woo and in sorwe, and have i-be partener¹⁶ wip the in ioie and in welpe." Þan þey wente forth to gidres,¹⁷ and made an hospital by a ryver, where men passede [ofte and were in greet peryl; pere þey halp men pat passede],¹⁸ and socourede¹⁹ poore²⁰ men. Longe aftirward,²⁰

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

howsebonde, by the rehersalle of here howsebonde, norischede and made theym grete chere, and causede theyme to reste theire bodies in here howsebondes bedde alle the nyȝhte. In the morowe the wife of Iulian wente to the chirche, they beenge in bedde. Iulian commenge home, and fyndenge theym in his bedde, supposenge his wife to haue bene of ylle disposicion, did sle theym bothe with his swerde. Whiche goenge furthe of the chambre ȝafe metenge to his wife, knowenge then that he hade sleyne his fader and moder after the prophecy of the herte. To whom he seide, "Fare welle, my sustyr welle-byloved, for y wyll not reste hereafter un tille the tyme y knowe that Godde hathe accepte my penaunce." To whom sche seide, "Brother, Godde forbede that y scholde leve yow in aduersite whiche was partener with yow in prosperite." Whiche goenge to gedre made an hospitalle nye to a water where peple were ofte in perelle, that thei myȝhte helpe to cary ouer peple, and to ȝiffe loggenge and other refreschenge to theyme. A longe tyme and season y-paste, while Iulian

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.

¹ *feng hem godelich*, β.; *receyved hem goodly*, Cx.

² *to chirche at morowe erly*, Cx.

³ From Cx.

⁴ *bed*] om. β.

⁵ *ylay*, β.; *laye*, Cx.

⁶ *stikked*, Cx.

⁷ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁸ *his*] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁹ *leeve*, β.; *love*, γ.

¹⁰ *quoth*, Cx.

¹¹ *er I wete yf*, Cx.

¹² *take*, β. and Cx.

¹³ *forbeode*, γ.

¹⁴ *heo*, β.

¹⁵ *I*, Cx.

¹⁶ *be pertiner*, Cx.

¹⁷ *togodres forth yfere*, γ.

¹⁸ *sokered*, β.

¹⁹ *pour*, Cx.

²⁰ *ward*] om. Cx.

anus tempore gelido media nocte fessus quiesceret, audivit vocem cujusdam ut transportaret jugiter imprecantis. Surrexit,¹ et præ frigore deficientem pauperem in domum suam portavit, ignem adhibuit; sed dum nequaquam ex hoc calefieret, in lectum² proprium posuit,³ vestibus suis fovit; et post paululum⁴ ille qui sic algidus apparuerat et leprosus, scandit ad æthera candidus, hospiti suo Juliano sic inquires: “Juliane, Juliane, mandat tibi Dominus⁵ Jesus Christus per me [quod poenitentiam⁶ tuam jam acceperat;” et cito post hæc ambo conjuges, Julianus scilicet et uxor sua, in⁷ Domino quieverunt.⁸

¹ *ille*, B.

² *locum*, A.

³ *et*, B.

⁴ *pusillum* (sic), A.B.

⁵ *Dominus*] om. B.

⁶ *pœnitentiam*, A.B.

⁷ *cum*, A.

⁸ The whole varied as usual in C.D.

in frosty¹ time, Iulian was wery,² and reste hym aboute myd-nyȝt, and herde a voys cryenge³ and prayenge of help aftir⁴ þe passage. Iulian aroos and fette over [a pore⁵ man þat was nygh⁶ deed for colde,⁷ and brouȝte hym into his owne⁸ hous, and made fyre,⁹ and sette hym þerby; but for al þe fire¹⁰ þe man was nevere þe hotter.¹¹ þan Iulian dede¹² hym in his owne bed, and heled¹³ hym wip clopes, and wip ynne a litel while,¹⁴ þis man, þat semede so colde and semed¹⁵ a vile¹⁶ mesel, to his sight he¹⁷ worpe¹⁸ whyte and faire anon,¹⁹ and stigh²⁰ up in to þe aer,²¹ and spak to his oost²² Iulian, and seide: "Iulian, Iulian, oure Lorde Iesu Crist sente the word "by me þat he haþ underfonge²³ þy penaunce." And sone aftirward bope Iulian and his wif passede to oure²⁴ Lord into²⁵ endeles reste. *Domicianus*.²⁶

TREVISA.

Ab urbe.

restede hym abowte myddenȝhte in a colde forste, wery thro labore afore, he herde the voyce of a man callenge and preyenge that he myȝhte be brouȝhte ouer the water. Then Iulian did aryse, and brouȝhte the poore man in to his howse, semenge as destroyede and pereschede for colde, makege a fyre to make hym warme. Whiche seenge the man not to be refreschede, þerby, brouȝhte hym un to his bedde, and putte hys clothes abowte hym. And soone after that man, semenge colde and a lepre, ascendede up un to the aier with grete briȝhtnesse, seyenge to Iulian his hoste, "Iulian, "Iulian, oure Lorde Ihesu Criste sendethe to the by me that "he hathe accepte thy penaunce." And soone after that Iulian and his wife commendede their sowles un to alle myȝhty God.

MS. HARL. 2261.

A transmi-
gracione.
f 216. a.

¹ *forst*, β. ; *forst*, γ. ; *frost tyme*, Cx.

² *werye*, β.

³ *criyng*, β.

⁴ *over*, α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ *the pour*, Cx.

⁶ *ney*, Cx.

⁷ *kolde*, β.

⁸ *owne*] om. Cx.

⁹ *fuyr*, γ., bis.

¹⁰ *fyer*, Cx.

¹¹ *hatter*, β.

¹² *dyde*, Cx.

¹³ *killed*, Cx.

¹⁴ *stounde*, α., β., and γ. ; *whyle*, Cx.

¹⁵ *semede*] om. β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁶ *fyle*, γ.

¹⁷ *to his sight he*] om. α., β, γ, and Cx.

¹⁸ *werþe*, β. ; *werþ*, γ. ; *was*, Cx.

¹⁹ *anon*] om. α. and β

²⁰ *steiȝ*, β. ; *styed*, Cx.

²¹ *eyr*, β. ; *ayer*, Cx.

²² *hoost*, Cx.

²³ *receyved*, Cx.

²⁴ *all do to our*, β. ; *wente al to our*, Cx.

²⁵ *and to*, α. and γ. ; *to*, Cx.

²⁶ *Domicianus*] om. γ. and Cx.

CAP. XII.

[*De Domitiano et Nerva imperatoribus.*]

DOMITIANUS filius Vespasiani regnavit annis quin-
decim, mensibus quinque; cujus uxor primum ¹ Augusta
appellabatur, et ipse primus se Deum et dominum
jussit appellari. Hic eunuchos fieri ² et vites in urbe
plantari prohibuit, plurimos senatorum ³ relegavit, mathe-
maticos et philosophos a Romana urbe amovit. Templum
Romæ sine lignorum admixtione, quod Pantheon ⁴
vocabatur, in honorem [omnium] ⁵ deorum construxit,
ubi nunc est ecclesia quæ vocatur ⁶ Sancta Maria
Rotunda. Hic aliquando de Dacis et Germanicis
triumphans, in tantum allatus ⁷ est ut nullam statuam
sibi nisi auream poni pateretur. *Policratica*. ⁸ Homo

Gratie.
LXXXIV.
Domiciani.
I.

¹ *primo*, B.

² *servire*, B.

³ *senatorum*] om. B.

⁴ *Pateon*, B.

⁵ *omnium*] from A.B.

⁶ *dicitur*, B.

⁷ *elatus*, A.B.

⁸ Lib. iii. cap. 14.

Capitulum duodecimum.

DOMICIANUS, Vaspacianus his sone, regnede fiftene 3ere and fyve monpes; ¹ his wif heet first Augusta, and first he het clepe ² hym self God and lord. Þis forbeed gildynge ³ of men, and plantynge of vynes in þe citee of Rome. He ⁴ ex-ciled meny of the senatoures, and putte mathematicos and filosofres out of þe citee of Rome; and bulde ⁵ a temple in ⁶ Rome wip oute eny tymber, ⁷ þat templee heet Panteon, ⁸ and was y-bulde in worshippe of al goddes. Þere is now þe ⁹ chirche of oure Lady þat hatte ¹⁰ Sancta Maria Rotunda, ¹¹ seynt Marie the round. Somtyme þis hadde þe victorie of Germans and of Danes, and was so proude ¹² perfore þat he wolde suffre non ymage i-sette in worshippe of hym but it were of clene golde. *Trevisa.* Mathematicus is he þat hap þe sciens ¹³ þat treteþ as it were of lengþe and of ¹⁴ brede, and telleth þey ¹⁵ suche ¹⁶ lengþe and ¹⁷ brede be in oon ¹⁸ body ¹⁹ þat man may grope

TREVISA.
—*Capitulum duodecimum.*

Ab urbe. Domicianus, the son of Vespasian, reignede xv. yere and v. MS. HARL. monethes, the wife of whom was callede firste Augusta; and he ^{2261.} commandede hym to ²⁰ callede god, and the lorde of all thynges; prohibitynge vynes to be plantede within the cite; puttege in to exile mony mathematicions and philosophres. Whiche Domi- <sup>A transmi-
gracione.</sup> made a temple at Rome callede Pantheon, in the honoure of cianus. alle goddes, withowte eny trees, whiche is callede nowe Sancta Maria rotunda. This emperour hauenge victory of Danes and of the Germaines, was so inflate with pride that he wolde not suffre eny ymage to be made in to his similitude but hit were of

¹ monethes, Cx.² hyte to call, Cx.³ forbeode geldyng, γ.; forbade geldyng, Cx.⁴ þat, β.; that exyled, Cx.⁵ bylde, Cx.⁶ in] of, β.⁷ tymbur, γ.⁸ Pantheon, β.; γ., and Cx.⁹ þe] twice over in MS.¹⁰ hete, Cx.¹¹ þat is, added in β.¹² prout, γ.¹³ science, Cx.¹⁴ of] om. γ.¹⁵ þouȝ, β.; telle thurugh, Cx.¹⁶ sich, β.¹⁷ and] om. α.¹⁸ in oon] noon, β.; none, Cx.¹⁹ of lengthe and brede and tale þeyȝ such lengthe and brede and tale be in non body, γ.²⁰ Sic.

iste usquequaque inutilis, nihil virile gerens præter solum nomen imperii, ut tantum¹ ignaviam corporis et mentis inertiam sub prætextu principatus occultaret, quotidie sibi secretum otium instituit, quo muscas captaret, et eas stylo peracuto configeret; ita ut cuidam semel interroganti si quis esset intus cum imperatore, non absurde responsum sit a Metello² cubiculario ne³ musca quidem⁴ remansit cum Cæsare. Iste fecit duos menses anni aliter appellari, nam Septembrem vocavit Germanicum, Octobrem Domitianum. Anacletus papa, natione Atheniensis successit Clementi exulanti novem annis. Istum vocat Eusebius Cletum sed prætermisit eum in chronica sua. Damasus autem papa scribens Jeronimo, chronicam Romanorum pontificum contradicit, dicens quod Cletus fuit Romanus, Anacletus⁵ Græcus.

Gratiæ.
XCI.
Domitiani
VII.

¹ [*tñ*] *tamen*, A.B.

² *Matello*, B.

³ *nec*, B.]

⁴ *quidem*] om. A.

⁵ *autem*, added in B.

and fele, and so it fariþ ofte of ars metrik¹ and of gemetrie.² TREVISA.
*Policratica, libro 7^o.*³ Þis man was unprofitable in everiche dede, [and dede]⁴ no þing manliche as [a]⁴ man schulde, but þat he bare⁵ onliche þe name of þe empere,⁶ but for he wolde byde⁷ þe lewednesse of his wit and of his body undir þe name of a prince; he ordeyned him every day a privey idelnesse,⁸ and used [hym]⁹ for to cacche¹⁰ flyes, and styke¹¹ hem wip a scharp poyntel. So þat in a tyme oon axede 3if eny man were perynne wip þe emperour; "Nay," quod his chamberleyn¹² Metellus, "þere is nou3t a flie i-left wippe emperour." Þis 3af tweye monþes¹³ of the 3ere newe names, and clepede Septembre Germanicus, and Octobre Domicianus. Anacletus, of þe nacioun of Athene, was pope nyne¹⁴ 3ere, in Clement his stede, whan Clement was exciled¹⁵; Eusebius clepeþ¹⁶ hym Cletus, but he overlepe¹⁷ hym in his cronike. Damasus, þe pope, writet to Ierom þe cronyk of bisshoppes of Rome, and wip seip¹⁸ þat lawe,¹⁹ and seip²⁰ þat Cletus was a Romayn, and

Ab urbe. golde. *Policronicon*. This man was utterly unprofitable, MS. HARL. 2261.
doenge noo thyng accordenge to his honore and dignite, reioycenge the name of dignite withowte merytte. Whiche hade in exercise, by continuacion of a certeyne season and space, to take flees in his chamber, and to pricke theym thro with a scharpe pynne; in so moche that hit was seide to a man inquirenge who was with themperour, that oon flee remaynede not in the chambre with hym. This Domician causede the names of ij monethes in the yere to be chaungede, callenge September Germanicus, and October Domicianus. Anacletus the pope, borne at Athenes, succeeded Clemente, putte in to exile ix. yere. Eusebius callethe this man Cletus, f. 216. b. but he ouerskippeþ hym in his cronicles. Damasus the pope, writenge to Ierome the cronicle of the byschoppes of Rome, seyethe þat Cletus was a Roman, and Anacletus a Greke.

¹ *arithmetrik*, α., β., and γ.; *ars-metrike*, Cx.

² *geometre*, β.; *geometry*, γ.

³ 7^o] om. α., β., and Cx.

⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ *a baar*, γ.

⁶ *emperour*, γ.; *empyre*, Cx.

⁷ *hyde*, β. and Cx.; *huyde*, γ.

⁸ *pryvy ydelnesse*, Cx.

⁹ From Cx.

¹⁰ *cache*, γ.

¹¹ *stykke*, Cx.

¹² *sayd his chamberlyn*, Cx.

¹³ *monethes*, Cx.

¹⁴ *ny3*, γ. (a mistake).

¹⁵ *exyled*, Cx.

¹⁶ *called*, Cx.

¹⁷ *overleop*, γ.

¹⁸ *with sayd*, Cx.

¹⁹ *sawe*, α., β., γ., and Cx.

²⁰ *sayd*, Cx.

In multis etiam aliis¹ chronica Eusebii discrepat a chronicis aliorum. Hic statuit sacerdotes præ cæteris² honorandos, non vexandos. Maxima omnium virginum vestalium, Cornelia, stupri convicta, defossa est viva. Evaristus³ papa⁴ successit Anacleto decem annis. Hic constituit vii. diaconos qui custodirent episcopum prædicantem, propter stilum erroris qui sibi posset imponi ab æmulis veritatis, et ne facile contemneretur aut læderetur. Domitiano a suis occiso, ac⁵ turpiter a vespilionibus deportato, Nerva, pius princeps, succedit, per unum annum regnaturus, qui acta Domitiani irritavit. Unde et multi proscripti⁶ redierunt, inter quos beatus Johannes Evangelista de Patmos⁷ insula rediit Ephe-

Gratiæ.
XCVI.
Domiciani.
XII.
Gratiæ.
XCIX.
Domiciani.
XV.

¹ aliis] om. B.

² esse, added in A.

³ Anariscus, A.

⁴ natione Bethleemita, added in C.D.

⁵ et, B.

⁶ præscripti, B.

⁷ Pathmos, MSS.



Anacletus a Greek. Also in meny opir þinges Eusebius his TREVISIA.
 cronike varieþ from cronikes¹ of oper men. Þis Anacletus
 ordeyned þat preostes² schulde be worshipped to fore³ oper
 men, and nouȝt i-travalled⁴ and i-greeved. *Eutropius.*
 Cornelia, þe cheef mayde of þe temple of þe goddesse⁵ Vesta,
 was convycte in leccherie, and i-buried⁶ quyk on lyve.⁷ Evares-
 tus,⁸ after Cletus, was pope ten ȝere; þis ordeynede sevene
 dekenes,⁹ þat schulde kepe þe bisshop while he preched, lest
 enemyes of trewþe wolde bare¹⁰ hym wrong [on hande],¹¹ and
 seide¹² þat he errede, and also for he¹³ scholde nouȝt be liȝtliche
 i-herd¹⁴ noþer¹⁵ despised. Whan Domicianus was i-slave of
 his owne men, and¹⁶ dispitousliche i-bore forth among þeoves,¹⁷
 Nerva, þe mylde prince, regnede, after him oo ȝere, and undede¹⁸
 þe dedes of Domicianus; and so meny þat were exciled¹⁹ were
 reconsiled, and come home aȝen; [and so Iohn²⁰ þe Evangelyst
 come aȝen]²¹ to Ephesym, out of þe lond of²² Pathmos.

Ab urbe. Also the cronicle of Eusebius discordethe in mony thynges MS. HARL.
 from the cronicles of other thyng. This pope ordeynede 2261.
 prestes to be honourede afore other men, and not to be vexede.
Eutropius. Cornelia, the most noble of virgynes vestalle, was
 taken in the synne of carnalle pleasure, wherefore sche was
 put in to therthe on lyve. Euaristus the pope succedede
 Anacletus x. yere, whiche ordeynede vij. diacones, whiche
 scholde kepe the byschoppe prechenge, for the movenge or
 writenge of errour, whiche myȝhte be imputed to hym of
 thenmyes of trawthe, and that he scholde not be despisede
 liȝhtely or hurte. Nerua, the meke prince, succedede Domi-
 cian, reignenge by oon yere; whiche reuokede and made voide
 the actes of Domician; wherefore mony men putte in to exile
 comme from hit, of whom Seynte Iohn Euangeliste was oon,
 whiche commenge from the yle callede Pathmos wente to

A transmi-
gracione.

¹ *cronycles*, Cx.

² *preestes*, Cx.

³ *afore*, Cx.

⁴ *travayled ne*, Cx.

⁵ *godas*, γ.

⁶ *biried*, β.

⁷ *alyve*, α., γ., and Cx.

⁸ *Enariscus*, α.; *Anaristus*, Cx.

⁹ *decons*, γ.; *dekens*, Cx.

¹⁰ *trowth wolde bere*, Cx.

¹¹ From β. and Cx. (not γ.)

¹² *segge*, γ.; *saye*, Cx.

¹³ *þei*, β.

¹⁴ *lyghtly be herd*, Cx.

¹⁵ *be*, added in β.

¹⁶ *and*] a was, γ.

¹⁷ *born forth among theves*, Cx.

¹⁸ *undide*, β.

¹⁹ *exyled*, Cx.

²⁰ *Joon*, β.; *Iohan*, Cx.

²¹ From α. β., and Cx.

²² *lond of*] *yland*, α.; *iland*, γ.;
yle of, Cx.

sum. *Gaufridus*.¹ Coillus filius Marii ab infantia Romæ nutritus, regnavit apud Britannos, qui tributum Romanis solvet, et vitam pacificam duxit. *Ranulphus*.² Ferunt nonnulli urbem Coelcestre, quæ caput est Est Saxonum, ab eo fundatam.³

¹ Hist. Reg. Brit. iv. 18.

² *Ranulphus*] om. A.

| ³ The whole varied in C.D.



Coillus,¹ Marius his sone, was i-norsched² at Rome from his childhode, and regnede in Bretayne,³ and payde tribute to þe Romayns, and lad his lif in pees. [R.]⁴ Some men wil mene⁵ þat he bulde⁶ þe citee Coelchestre,⁷ þat⁸ is þe⁹ chief¹⁰ citee of Est Saxon.

TREVISA.

Ab urbe. Ephesus. Coillus, the son of Marius, norischede at Rome of infancy, reignede amonge the Britones, whiche paiede the tribute unto the Romanes, and lyvede in pease. R. Mony men say the cite of Colchestre, which is þe principalle place of Este Saxones, to haue bene made by this Coillus.

MS. HARL.
2261.A transmi-
gracione.¹ *Coiyllus*, Cx.² *norysshed*, Cx.³ *Brytayn*, Cx.⁴ From *α*, *β*., *γ*., and Cx.⁵ *wil mene*] suppose, Cx.⁶ *buylde*, Cx.⁷ *Coilchestre*, *β*.⁸ *þat*] whiche, Cx.⁹ *þe*] om. Cx.¹⁰ *chef*, *β*.

APPENDIX.

[From MS. Trin. Coll. R. 14. 7. fol. 156 b to fol. 157 b.]

Isci commencent les merveilles de Engleterre.

PRIMUM est *Chedirhole*,¹ secundum *Rolondrich*,² tertium albus equus cum pullo suo, seu terra in latere montis ad quantitatem et modum equi denudata; quartum est fossa in monte quæ *Cair-coli* dicitur, unde venti assidue exeunt et intrant. Quintum lapis non magnus in vertice montis, quem si quis ceperit et portaverit spacium duorum miliarium vel quantumcunque voluerit de monte, in sequenti die in loco unde prius assumptus fuit invenietur. Sextum sunt duo fraxini, quarum una ab alia distat duobus miliaribus, et semper eo anno quo una viret alia arescit, et e contrario. Septimum est mons de *Senraigl*³ in furca duarum viarum: si duo volunt ut separarentur, eat unus ex una parte montis et alter ex alia tamdiu quod neuter alterum videre possit, nunquam amplius in hoc sæculo se iterum⁴ videbunt. Octavum est lapis juxta viam, unde si aliquis ibi transiens super lapidem ascenderit, quocunque inde abierit, in eodem die ad eundem lapidem reverti eum oportebit. Nonus est lapis ingens intus concavus ut turris ampla intus, et tenues parietes quasi manufacti, stans supra quatuor columnas in arena maris; et sunt columnæ grossitudine unius equi unaquaque, altitudine xx. pedum, et super eas stat turris; in summitate turris est fons aquæ vivæ dulcissimæ diffluens per quatuor rivos largiter a summo usque deorsum. Decimum est

¹ Hearne's MS. has: "Apud
" *Cherdrehole* i. *Kartekedle* conca-
" vitas est sub terra, quam cum
" sæpe multi ingressi sunt, ad spacia
" magna terræ, et flumina pertran-
" sierint, ad finem tamen venire non
" potuerunt."

² Hearne's copy has this as the
last of the marvels, and adds the
following explanation: "Sunt magni

" lapides in Oxenfordensi pago, ma-
" nu hominum quasi sub quadam
" connexionē dispositi, set a quo
" tempore, vel a qua gente, vel ad
" quid memorandum vel signandum
" factum fuerit, ignoratur. Ab
" incolis autem vocatur lacus ille
" *Rolendrych*."

³ *Senrail*, Hearne.

⁴ *int*, MS.

corea gigantea, id est *Stanhengles*,¹ lapis tam magnus quod omnes homines insulæ eum a loco non moverent, super alium magnum lapidem stans quasi pendens. Sicque crederes semper quod caderet, et est via homini sub pendenti lapide. Undecimum duo montes, parvus et major: si duo homines currant unus circa majorem, alter de majore ad minorem et iterum retro ad majorem, ubi cæperunt currere ibi sibi obviabunt. Duodecimus est fons dulcissimus in arenis maris, ubi mare bis cotidie crescit et decrescit ad spacium fere mille pedum, et semper et in crescente et in decrescente distat fons a salso per septem pedes. Tertius decimus est lapis juxta fontem ad modum altaris factus in nemore, in quocunque die tingitur lapis ille de aqua fontis ipsius, in eadem die sine dubio fecundissime pluet. Quartus decimus est *Caribdis*, id est, ingens vorago maris per girum sub immanem lapidem sistens² [*forsan* diffluens] super rupem, in qua si virgas vel magnas perticas simul ligatas jactaveris, post paululum invenies eas dealbatas et cortice carentes longe a voragine³ in litore quasi vi projectas unam post aliam jacentes. Quintus decimus est lapis perforatus in vertice montis, in cujus foramine si virgam mittas, perge ad tria miliaria sub monte ad arenam maris, et virgam eandem ibi invenies. Sextum decimus est lacus: si volueris reparare aliquod feramentum⁴ exceptis armis, porta ad lacum, et quantum volueris prandium, et mitte super ripam lacu cibum et ferrum, et recede, deinde rediens invenies instrumentum tuum bene reparatum. Septimum decimus est quasi ostium⁵ juxta pedem montis maximi: accipe cibum tecum quantum oporteat te comedere⁶ in vii. diebus, et candelam similiter, et ingredi in illam foveam, et manducabis cibum vii. dierum, et candelam ardebis totam, et credes te fuisse ibi per vii. dies, et tamen eodem die quo intrasti exibis,⁷ nec eris intus per spatium de toto unius diei. Octavum decimus est fons quidam in villa quæ dicitur *Drithwich*⁸ longe ab omni salsugine maris, unde fit optimum sal et candidissimum ut nix, et subtilissimum ut farina candidissima, sed est asperius quam et sali convenit; sed nec in die Sabbati ab hora nona usque in diem Lunæ mane, nec in die apostoli nec alicujus sancti in ecclesia villæ illius parochiali nunciata, nec in vigiliis, potest ullo modo sal fieri. Nonum decimus est castellum, in quo si intrent xx. homines plenum esse videtur, veniant et iterum seu xx., seu xxx., seu

¹ *Stanhengist*, H.

² Sic in MS.

³ *vorogine*, MS.

⁴ *feramentum*, MS.

⁵ *hostium*, MS.

⁶ *commedere*, MS.

⁷ *exhibis*, MS.

⁸ *Wyche*, H.

c., seu x.m si volueris, et intrare possunt omnes largissime. Vicesimum est nemus, et aqua in nemore currens; accipe de lignis illius nemoris, et apta quocunque modo volueris, et mitte in eadem aqua, et sint ibi per annum, et lapides erunt. Vicesimum primum sunt *Bathonis*¹ *balnea*. Vicesimum secundum *furnus Arturi*, qui factus est ad modum thalami rotundi sine tegmine, et tamen nunquam intus cadit pluvia nec nix nec grando magis quam si bene tectus fuisset. Vicesimum tertium est sarcophagum,² in via sub quadam spina, et est totum apertum sub aere et nunquam intus pluit, et quicunque homo intus recubuerit, sive magnus sive parvus, mensuratum sibi inveniet. Vicesimum quartum est aliud sarcophagum similiter secus viam sub spina non magnum visum apertum, et intus bene pluit ut alibi, nemini unquam aptum invenitur, quia parvis hominibus nimis magnum, mediocribus aut magnum nimis aut nimis parvum, magnis autem parvum, et sic nemini aptum invenitur. Vicesimum quintum est campus in quo annuale forum quolibet anno congregari solet, qui si hodie tam spisse mercatorum logiis³ impleatur quod nec homo inter logeas stare possit, cras tamen spatium invenies ex utraque parte⁴ uniuscujusque logiæ, quod ibi poterit fieri logia ad magnitudinem proxime factæ ex utraque parte. Vicesimum sextum est lapis⁵ parvus quem omnes communiter ad genua sua comiter levare possunt, tam imbecilles quam fortes, ultra genua vero nemo. Vicesimum septimum in *Euoc*⁶ nemore ingens [arbor]⁷ salici similis cortice et foliis, quæ ad staturam unius hominis super terram in duobus brachiis tam dividitur, quorum unum in unoquoque æstatis tempore viret foliis et cæteris quæ arbori pertinent, et glandes ut quercus. Cum autem appropinquat hiems⁸ cadunt simul et glandes et frondes et cortex, sic quod totus remanet nudus, et excoriatum quasi omnino arefactum. Redeunte æstate redeunt simul et cortex et glandes et folia; et sicut ista viret in æstate, sic alia in hieme; et sicut ista arescit in hieme, sic alia in æstate, semper et eodem modo. Vicesimum octavum est mons ingens v. miliarium spatium continens, et venit amnis xl. percarum latitudine usque ad pedem montis, et juxta ipsum pedem montis intrat sub terram nusquam apparens sed quasi eum terra absorberet, ex altera vero parte surgit et exit de terra tam magnus quantus et ista intrat, et

¹ *Badonis*, H.

² *sarchofagum*, MS., et infra.

³ *logis*, MS.

⁴ *ex*, inserted again here in MS.

⁵ This is not alluded to in Hearne's copy.

⁶ or *Enoc*, MS.; *Cheuoeth*, H.

⁷ *arbor*] added from Hearne, and evidently an omission in MS.

⁸ *yemps*, MS.

memorandum quod eadem oritur aqua de *Secheford*,¹ ex aquis transeuntibus per aliam partem montis per *Rudhum* et *Cokerforde*. Vicesimum nonum est ecclesia in qua, et in cujus cimiterio, si aliquis ²quod suum non sit capiat vel furto, vel rapina, vel aliqua arte mala, adhæret manus tam firmiter ipsi rei, quod nec manus ipsam rem a se trahere possit, donec veniat sacerdos et unam dicat orationem, et injungat ei pœnitentiam. Tricesimum sunt aves in litore maris nidificantes in rupibus magnis litoris: veniat quisquam ante fossam ubi nidificant, et dicat Anglice vel Britannice “Est illic intus?” si est in fossa respondet eadem lingua, et “Quis es?” et “Quid vis?” et si dicas, “Veni huc foras, et occidam te,” exclamabit quasi tristis et lacrimans, “Væ mihi misero, ad quid factus sum, ut nunc moriar,” et veniet ad te: sunt vero optimi ad edendum. Tricesimum primum est fossa quædam profundissima aqua plena quasi stagnum: perge illuc, et dic, “Accommoda mihi hoc,” nominans quicquid volueris, et statim accommodabitur tibi, sed terminum ponas; si autem terminum sinas præterire, et non reddas, nunquam in amplius quid accommodabitur. Tricesimum secundum est lapis octo miliarium a mari, in quo est foramen in sublimi colle, quod mari crescente impletur aqua, decrescente aqua non comparet.³

¹ Or it may be *Setheford*. H. gives no name, nor has it the concluding part of the sentence.

² *ad*, inserted here in MS.

³ H. adds: “Ex putridis abjectibus, inter maritimas fluitantibus undas, prope litus nascuntur aves maritimæ, quæ vocantur *bernekhkes*, quæ si per industriam hominum capæ fuerint, satis

“aptæ sunt ad comedendum. Est stagnum Summonii [*forsan* summum omnium], quia in ea sunt insulæ LX., et ibi habitant homines, et LX. rupibus ambitur, et nidus aquilæ in unaquaque rupe est, et flumina fluunt LX. in eo, et non vadit ad mare ex eo nisi unicum flumen, quod vocatur *Leum*.”

END OF VOL. IV.

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